THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 231

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Propaganda Office Closed; French Workers Resist; Union Buys Tammany Hall

The World's Day—August 27, 1943

Boston: Propaganda Analysis Office Dissolved

Dissolution of the Division of Propaganda Analysis of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety disclosed upon the resignation of the Division's Chief. [Page 2.]

Commissions in Allied Military Government for occupied territory have been accepted by more than two score prominent New Englanders, while Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's appointment remained unconfirmed. [Page 2.]

Boston Automobile Club Manager claims OPA uses false gasoline figures to justify its crackdowns upon automobile pleasure driving. [Page 2.]

Strike vote asked by fishermen of New Bedford will be followed by similiar voting requests from Boston and New York units of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union, Patrick McHugh, secretary-treasurer, reported. [Page 2.]

In Europe: French Workers Resist Forced Labor

A pitched battle in the Cevennes region of southeastern France resulted when several hundred Frenchmen refused to go to Germany as forced labor. Reports reaching Switzerland indicate that 100 Frenchmen were taken prisoner and another 100 wounded in the encounter.

Britain's post-victory job will be "to sit on the head of any German Government for five, ten, twenty, fifty, or even a hundred years to make sure there will be no more war," declared British Home Secretary Herbert S. Morrison.

The Finnish Legation has moved out of Berlin and wooden houses have already been ordered from Finland to accommodate the Legation elsewhere, a Finnish announcement says.

Evacuation of a number of ministries from Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, has followed the partial evacuation of the civilian population, and special air raid shelters have been built for those who must remain there, reports from Turkey state.

A Swedish air line from Göteborg and New York is included in Swedish postwar plans for developing the country's future air traffic.

Josef von Kristoffy, former Hungarian Minister to Moscow, has been appointed as Hungarian Minister to Denmark, according to a Budapest dispatch to a Stockholm newspaper.

Maxim Litvinoff, former Ambassador to the United States, has arrived in Cairo and conferred with the Egyptian Premier, Mustapha Nahas Pasha, but no hint is given of any new post that Russia may have in mind for Mr. Litvinoff.

King Boris of Bulgaria, who has been ill for several days, continues to be in a serious condition, according to a German News Agency report from Berlin.

Vito Mussolini, Benito Mussolini's nephew, and Mario Appelius, famous Fascist radio commentator, "were executed in Milan on July 28th for organizing a Fascisto opposition," the British Radio said in a radiocast picked up by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

National: Garment Union Buys Tammany Hall

Tammany Hall has been sold, and henceforth will be occupied by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 91, while the Democratic Committee and the Society of Tammany move to other locations.

All 30 miners indicted on charges of violating the antistrike law will plead "no contest" in U. S. District Court on Monday, Henry A. Schweinhaut, special assistant to Attorney General Francis Biddle, said in Pittsburgh.

Strikers at the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, Johnsville, Pa., streamed back to work following a three-day walkout. Military arrests of plant guards reached a total of 42, the Navy announced, although all but the first four were released as "prisoners at large."

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York declared that he is "not and shall not become a candidate" for the Republican presidential nomination in 1944, in a letter to Gration P. Wickersham, attorney, of Peru, Ind.

Mrs. Frances Gertrude Gros, convicted by the Los Angeles District Court on a charge of conspiring to send vital war information to the German Government, won out in her plea for a new trial when the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco reversed its earlier decision upholding the conviction.

Shutdown of two Alabama coal mines resulted from a National War Labor Board decision denying portal-to-portal pay to about 700 men, members of the United Mine Workers Union. And in eastern Ohio three large mines were closed when 2,150 miners protested a NWLB ruling denying portal-to-portal pay.

Under Maryland's "work or fight" law, two farm laborers were sentenced to 30 days in jail by Judge Donald A. de Lashmutt, who said, "We are sending men away from this country to fight. Those who stay at home must work."

The Young Democratic Clubs of America have canceled plans for a biennial convention scheduled for this year, the National Committee announced at Chicago.

Another appeal for freight handlers to unload cars of war materials for which ships are waiting at the piers has been issued, this time by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, New York city regional director of the War Manpower Commission. In Newark, N. J., substantial results were reported in the recruiting of workers to unload 8,000 loaded freight cars stranded at pier sidings, following an emergency appeal by Maj. Howard J. Lepper, WMC director.

Washington: Fun-Ban on Boating Lifts Sept. 1

The Ban on pleasure boating and on furlough gasoline for members of the armed services in the East will be lifted Sept. 1.

OPA is considering a limit on anthracite to be sold by dealers to assure all householders of some coal before winter.

The War Department has backed Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, commander of Hawaii, in his refusal to comply with a habeas corpus injunction issued by Federal Judge Delbert Metzger.

Women Republican voters plan to map a 1944 offensive at a Cincinnati meeting Aug. 31-Sept. 1, for 25 members of the Advisory Board of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs.

Substandard wages may be adjusted by employers up to 40 cents an hour without seeking approval of the National War Labor Board, even when price ceilings are involved. Ceilings that compel substandard wages are not desired, NWLB explained.

Americas: Peru Recognizes French Committee

Peru officially recognized the French Committee of National Liberation.

A three-motored Brazilian air liner struck a Naval Academy building in a takeoff from the Santos Dumont Airport, Rio de Janeiro, in a fog, and 18 of the 21 persons aboard, including the Archbishop of Sao Paulo, Gaspar Afonseca Esilva, were killed. No United States citizens were known to have been on the plane.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, Aug. 27, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5	Hollywood Letter	4
Daily Features Page	15	Radio Timetable	4
Editorials	16	Real Estate Column	5
Financial Pages	12, 13	Rhode Island Letter	5
		Sports Page	11
		Theater and Arts	4
		The Home Forum	8
		Liberating Angels (With Polish Translation)	
		Today's Woman	10
		Traveltalks	7
		Advertising	
		Amusement (grouped)	4
		Classified	13
		Hotel-Resort (grouped)	7
		Restaurant (grouped)	11

Weather Reports

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 8:28 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:34 a. m.
Dimout begins Saturday at 8:27 p. m. and ends Sunday at 5:33 a. m.

Drive Is Begun To Get Youths Back in School

Purpose of campaign is to overcome lure of high paid war jobs tempting high school students.

Lest high pay in war work tempt many high school boys and girls to forget their education, a "back to school" campaign was initiated here today for New England by the regional office of the Children's Bureau.

Though unheard of money for unskilled youth running up to $60 a week may be hard to beat, the Government is undertaking a "children's crusade" against undue devotion to the job.

For the first time the Children's Bureau will put on radio programs in key cities of this region. It will seek to enlist mayors, superintendents of schools, labor leaders, chambers of commerce officials and others.

The drive for education will center in Boston, Worcester and Springfield in Massachusetts, in Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport and possibly Waterbury in Connecticut, in Portland and Bangor, Maine, in Rutland and Burlington, Vermont, in Manchester and Keene, New Hampshire, and in Providence, Rhode Island.

WMC Backs Schooling

Strong backing is given by the War Manpower Commission. While it is the task of the WMC to recruit workers for war industry, it takes the long-run view that the first responsibility of youth under 18, even in wartime, is to take full advantage of their educational opportunities, in order to prepare themselves for war and postwar services and the duties of citizenship.

"In most cases youth under 18 can best contribute to the war program," the WMC officially declares, "by continuing in school and, when their services are required, accepting vacation and part-time employment."

The campaign is sponsored by both the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor and the Office of Education at Washington, and is nationwide. These agencies have been led to action by the employment of 4,000,000 boys and girls of from 14 through 17 years of age this sum-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Russians Drive Farther Into Ukraine; Allies Differ on French Recognition; Mountbatten Talks With U. S. Officials

Allied officers discuss plans for major blow at Japan from India; Chungking visit set.

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Lord Louis Mountbatten, the dashing new Quebec-appointed Supreme Allied Commander in Southeast Asia, pitched into crucial conferences here today with Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff; Secretary of the Navy Knox; and Acting Secretary of War John J. McCloy.

These talks concluded a whirlwind series of meetings which the driving, youthful-appearing former Commando chief has had with United States military and naval leaders since his arrival from Canada concerning personnel, strategy, and supplies for the forthcoming Allied drive against Japan from India.

After furt. discussions elsewhere with United States and British military, naval, and air officials, Lord Louis will proceed to Chungking, China, it is understood, to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and arrange for major Chinese contributions—particularly in manpower—to the Allied drive designed to reopen the Burma road, regain Rangoon, and plant the banners of victory over Singapore itself.

The circumstances of Lord Louis' appointment and mission indicate strongly, however, that expectations of a grand offensive against Burma this autumn coincident with the ending of the monsoon rains are premature.

Mobilization of Drive

Indications are that the new Commander in Southeast Asia will launch a major drive against the Japanese only when he has mustered sufficient force to completely and thoroughly defeat him. This, it is held by military analysis attendant with Lord Louis' visit, will require further major military efforts to mobilize soldiery and supplies and further political ef-

Continued on Page 11, Column 6

Comparison of notes of Washington, London, Moscow show cleavage on Algiers regime.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 — The recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation, announced simultaneously in Moscow, London, Washington, and Ottawa, brings into the open some of the unresolved political differences between the principal Allies.

The main differences are between the Soviet Union, on the one hand, and Britain and the United States on the other.

There is complete Allied unity in the decision to recognize the de Gaulle-Giraud coalition, but there is disclosed some Allied disunity in the extent of that recognition.

The whole situation underlines anew that however solid and substantial the military collaboration between Russia, Britain, and America, political collaboration is still vague and insubstantial.

It is evident that there is not only no "meeting of minds" between the three countries on nonmilitary questions, but as yet no effective means for bringing about a meeting of minds. The divergencies between the Soviet and Anglo-American notes to Algiers show no sign of consultation between the Governments.

Degrees in Recognition

The United States and Britain only give a qualified recognition to the French Committee as the administrative authority for the French overseas territories under its control—but not for metropolitan France.

The Soviet Union appears to have given virtually unqualified recognition as "the representative of the state interests of the French republic."

Washington and London avoided giving the French Committee the status of a "government": Moscow appears to have given it such a status.

There are even differences of phraseology between the American and British notes.

American Reservations

The American note, candid and direct, if not indeed, blunt, makes its reservations as to the authority of the de Gaulle-Giraud regime direct and explicit; the British note, softer and more flexible, makes its reservations more indirect and implicit.

The objective of both appears to be the same, and undoubtedly the extreme tactfulness of the British note springs from its previous association with General de Gaulle in London.

Moscow has apparently met the full desires of General de Gaulle and General Giraud. When the joint committee was formed on Jan. 3, it sought recognition as, in effect, the trustee of all French interests. London and Washington

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Text of Allied statements on recognition of French Committee of National Liberation: First Page of Second Section.

Official United States Army; Associated Press

At the Helm in French Affairs

Leading figures in the French Committee of National Liberation—Top left: Gen. Henri Giraud, Commander in Chief of all French forces; top right: Gen. Charles de Gaulle, President of the Council of National Defense. Middle row, left: Gen. Georges Catroux. Middle row, right: Gen. Alphonse Georges. Left to right, bottom: René Massigli, Jean Monet, and André Philip.

Italian airfields under blistering raids; New Guinea drive takes on increasing force.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The Red Army is pressing deeper and deeper into the Ukraine; new Allied air blows have been struck at Southern Italy's communications; one of the heaviest air raids yet carried out in the Southwest Pacific may be the opening blow in an all-out attack on Japan's New Guinea base of Salamaua, and Swedish-German tension has increased materially as a result of the reported sinking of two Swedish fishing boats by two German minesweepers.

These are the high spots in today's war news picture.

The main Soviet attack in the Kharkov area has now divided into two parts, which suggests that the Russian offensive is employing the tactics the Nazis used so successfully against a fleeing foe in Poland and France, viz., splitting his forces into relatively small groups with deep thrusts by tanks and other mobile units operating considerably in advance of their infantry complements and then encircling these groups one by one.

The left wing of the divided Russian attack is reported nearing the outskirts of Lozovaya, 40 miles from Dniepropetrovsk, while the right wing has bypassed the rail center of Poltava in a beeline push toward Kiev. In addition to making it difficult for the retreating Germans to keep their forces together, the Russian attacks are putting steadily increasing pressure on the flanks of the German lines extending eastward into the Donets Basin.

In the battle for Italy, American bombers have hit at the Capua airfields and at Grazzanise, while British warships have bombarded Locri at the tip of the peninsula. Heavy damage is reported at all places.

More important than the damage, however, is the destruction of a large number of German planes on the ground and the shooting down of 15 in dog fights. The depleted Luftwaffe can ill afford such losses.

Meanwhile, the continuing Allied blows appear to have started a rush of Italian civilians from the provinces to Rome. This is the reverse of the situation in Germany, where panic-stricken Berliners are fleeing in great numbers to the open spaces.

In the New Guinea operations, more than 100 heavy American bombers dropped 180 tons of explosives on Salamaua's supply base at Hansa Bay, 200 miles up the coast. While this was going on General MacArthur's ground forces appeared to be moving into position on the outer rim of the Salamaua air field for a climactic assault.

In the Solomons, there are indications that the Japanese garrison at Bairoko, New Georgia, is beginning to wilt under American artillery fire.

As to the Swedish-German tension, the Nazi minesweepers are said to have sent the Swedish vessels to the bottom without warning off Denmark on Aug. 25. The Swedish Foreign Office announced that a protest to the German Government was being drafted, while the Stockholm press has bitterly denounced the sinkings as a "brutal attack."

Russia:

Red Army Repulses Attacks on Flanks

German troops have struck at the flanks of Russian forces advancing through the Ukraine in an unsuccessful effort to check the Red Army's progress west of Kharkov, it was announced in Moscow.

A front line dispatch to the Army newspaper Red Star said

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Gas Stamp Raid Was Organized By Subversives, Backman Says

Theft of thousands of gasoline ration stamps from Cambridge City Hall last week end was part of "an organized campaign of tremendous magnitude by subversive elements at work to deprive honest folks of their supply of stamps, Kenneth B. Backman, New England Regional Director of the Office of Price Administration, asserted today.

In a letter to police forces, mayors of cities, and chairmen of boards of selectmen throughout New England, Mr. Backman asked that all New England concern itself with stopping the racket in stolen ration stamps, and urged all patriotic people to refrain from buying peddled stamps.

"We ask them to consider the danger they have developed," he said. "Not only have they deprived their neighbors of needed gasoline, but they have financed a malignant force vitally affecting the war effort and domestic security."

OPA Does Its Part

Every possible protection, Mr. Backman said, is provided shipments of stamps from the region's distribution center, and recommended greater safeguards for each community's share of the stamps.

"Any large diversion of ration documents into the 'black market' through the criminal operations of the underworld," Mr. Backman declared, "means that the share of the community affected has been depleted to just the extent of the robbery. Replacement, while to some extent possible, is neither easy nor immediate, and it usually involves redistribution of the share of other communities."

Regional officials said today that the amount of gasoline represented by the stolen stamps in Cambridge is sufficient to be felt severely throughout New England unless sale of the stamps can be prevented.

Meanwhile, the question of whether the Petroleum Administration for War would see its way clear to removing the pleasure-driving ban from the East Coast States by Sept. 1 remained as much a puzzle as ever.

Motorboats Get Gas Again

Ralph K. Davies, Deputy Administrator, declared that the military drain on the supply was increasing steadily, "with the inevitable result of less gasoline available for civilian consumption.

"It seems patent," said Mr. Davies, "that the only means whereby those needs can be met in full is to reduce correspondingly the demand on our gasoline stocks at home."

Nevertheless, the Office of Price Administration today announced removal of the ban on motorboating as of next Wednesday, and returned to servicemen and women the furlough-rations of gasoline which have been forbidden since June 2.

The amendment to the limitation order re-establishes the original formula for motor boat gallonage according to engine horsepower, up to a maximum of 125 gallons for a three-month period.

Yet PAW reports that the Midwest and Southwest, as well as the East are overdrawing their daily allotment of gasoline for civilian use. Administrator Harold

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Mrs. Roosevelt in New Zealand; Maryland Camp Was Too Far

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Aug. 27 (AP)—Adding another 6,500 miles to her travels, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived here today to visit American troops, hospitals, and Red Cross centers, and to see New Zealand at war.

In a radiocast to the people of the Dominion, Mrs. Roosevelt expressed appreciation for the great hospitality which she said New Zealanders had shown American boys so far from home.

Her means of travel across the Pacific to this city, which is approximately 6,500 miles from the nearest point on the West Coast of the United States, was not announced.

The wife of the President of the United States said she hoped to see the work of New Zealand's women in war and would tell her own country about it.

The President, she said, would like to be with her but was unable to make the trip. She conveyed his greetings to New Zealand.

Last year Mrs. Roosevelt visited Great Britain, where she toured United States Army camps and recreation centers and was the guest of King George and Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace.

Mrs. Roosevelt was greeted on her arrival by the Governor-General of New Zealand, Sir Cyril Newall, and high-ranking United States and New Zealand officers.

Auckland is the Capital of Auckland Province and is situated on the North Island of New Zealand. It was the Capital of New Zealand prior to 1865.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Arriving in New Zealand today, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt proved it's easier for her to get half way around the world than to the Eastern Shore of Maryland in these days of gas rationing.

Mrs. Roosevelt recently canceled an engagement to visit a conscien-

Continued on Page 11, Column 8

French Queries Still Rife As British Hail Recognition

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While the Anglo-American leaders at Quebec recognized the French "Committee of National Liberation," merely as administrator of the French Empire and not as provisional government of France, the British and Canadian statements emphasize the actual recognition of the French administration.

President Roosevelt's declaration particularly stresses the specific limitations of this recognition and contains the hint that the United States intends to deal with the committe only "during the war."

The French, therefore, believe that reluctance on part of the United States Government was the main reason that no more favor-

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 27 — British, United States, and Canadian recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation is hailed here as an historic act which officially establishes the status of the French people in the ranks of the United Nations and is an important contribution toward settlement of a problem which has long troubled leaders of the peoples of the United Nations.

This action, according to most of the British press, is long overdue, seeing it is seven months since Gen. Henri Giraud and Gen. Charles de Gaulle met under the "beaming auspices" of the Anglo-Americans at Casablanca and the French Committee forwarded a

Continued on Page 7, Column 5

Kiska Sets Stage for Paramushiro Assault

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

KISKA HARBOR, Aug. 27—With the recapture of Kiska, there now are sufficient facilities and sufficient American airplanes in the Aleutians to carry out a sustained mass bombing of Paramushiro, Japan's big northern naval base, which lies within 1,000 miles of Kiska.

The authority for this statement is Lieut. Col. Jean K. Fogle of the 11th American Air Force.

In making this disclosure, Colonel Fogle also ventured a prediction. "Some day," he said, "the 11th Air Force in the Aleutians, the 7th in the Hawaiian Islands, the 13th in the Solomons, the 5th in New Guinea, the 10th in India and the 14th in China will meet for co-ordinated attacks on Honshu targets." Honshu is the principal Japanese island.

Authoritative opinion here is that the unopposed reoccupation of Kiska last week has advanced the Northern Pacific campaign by at least a month or six weeks.

After Kiska, Where Next?

What next after Kiska? The Christian Science Monitor's war correspondent in the Aleutians discusses some of the possibilities in the following article, which not only points out that the stage has been set for air and naval attacks on Japan's big base at Paramushiro, but discloses that the military wherewithal for such operations already is available.

In the first six months of 1943, elements of the 11th Air Force dropped more than 3,000,000 pounds of bombs on enemy at Attu and Kiska. After Attu's fall, the air attacks were concentrated on Kiska. In July, almost 900,000 pounds of bombs were unloaded on Kiska, another 450,000 pounds in the first four days of August. Though fog and poor visibility had a deteriorating effect on marksmanship—inspection of Kiska showed surprisingly light damage to the main camp area in view of the poundage dropped—there is no doubt that air raids contributed their share to driving out the Japanese.

Naval bombardments also were relied on heavily. There were frequent bombardments by day and

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Vote on Strike Asked in Plea By Fishermen

Papers petitioning for a strike vote in Boston and New York are on their way to the National Labor Relations Board, Patrick J. McHugh, secretary-treasurer of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union, announced here today.

Filing of a petition was made here yesterday by the New Bedford local of the union. As a waiting time of 30 days is required by law, that will probably place the vote at New Bedford on Sept. 25.

If in the meantime the Office of Price Administration does something to straighten out the problem of the fishermen, that will eliminate the occasion for a strike vote, Mr. McHugh commented. But the longer the difficulty is allowed to run along, the more severe seems the prospect of trouble if nothing is done.

Decision Up to OPA

The fishermen's leader added that while the Boston office of the OPA was trying to work out a solution, anything it did would have to be sanctioned by the Washington headquarters of the OPA.

The Washington office of the OPA has so far not been sympathetic to the plea of the Atlantic fishermen for the lifting of the price ceilings they urge. When the OPA put down the prices paid for much of the fish handled here and in New Bedford, it sharply reduced the income of the fishermen.

They went on strike in objection, and an OPA spokesman from the Capital came here, told them the new ceilings were fair, but assured them that if they sent a petition for amendment to Washington, it would be pushed ahead and acted on as quickly as possible, possibly within two weeks.

Affiliate of A. F. of L

The fishermen then voted to call off their strike. That was on July 23. They then prepared and took their petition to Washington. It has not yet been answered, Mr. McHugh said, though presumably it will be.

The chief reason the New Bedford fishermen gave for requesting a strike vote in the papers they filed yesterday was that "the OPA has cut our price below the average price for 1942 without giving any substantial reduction in price to the public."

Membership of the fishermen's union at New Bedford is between 700 and 800, the same in Boston, and 300 in New York. The union is an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

Strike votes in New England are conducted by the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board in Boston.

59,378 Baby Cabs

Eleven Massachusetts baby-carriage manufacturers will be permitted by the War Production Board to make 59,378 more units of their product during the next three months than during the last, it was announced today. They will also be allowed to make 79,300 more strollers, walkers, and sulkies. The firms include nine in Gardner, Mass., one in Fitchburg, and one in Leominster.

Apple Pickers WANTED!

Men, women, young people, Sept. 10-Oct. 20

The Army, Navy, and our Allies need apples. If you can't come for a few weeks, come for a few days. Workers especially needed during week. Groups forming. Individuals welcome. Meals arranged, some living quarters. Reached by Worcester bus. Do your part to harvest our fine crop. You'll enjoy the work and the people. For information write:

JOHN E. RICE ORCHARDS

Boston Post Road Marlboro, Mass.

Boston Edison Company says ...don't overheat your electric iron. It may scorch clothes, is a fire hazard and is hard on the iron's heating element.

Boston Edison Company

Senator Visits New England Boys Abroad

Associated Press from United States Marine Corps

Brewster Tours United States Naval Base in Northern Ireland

New England, and Bangor, Maine, in particular, was well represented recently when Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine visited the United States Naval Operating Base at Londonderry, Northern Ireland, recently. Left to right are: Sergeant Robert Davis, Marine Corps combat correspondent and former Bangor newsman; Pfc. John Welch, Bangor; Senator Brewster; Col. Shaler Ladd, U. S. M. C., Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks, of Las Cruces, N. M., and Chevy Chase, Md., and Lieut. Col. James J. Dugan, U. S. M. C., of Quincy, Mass., a native of Bangor, whose uncle, L. T. Smith, edited the Bangor Daily News.

Arsenal's 3,000 New Workers At Watertown Receive Pins

War Activities in New England

With the hoisting of its Army-Navy "E" flag with a star added for continued excellence in war production, Watertown Arsenal presented lapel pins to the 3,000 workers who have been joined to the pay roll since the original award was won, it was disclosed today by Col. John Mather, Arsenal Commander.

No ceremony will be held, however, to match the affair at the time of the first award, it was pointed out.

While the star denotes continued excellence in general, factors receiving special consideration are: low absenteeism, low accident rates, good plant protection, and good training for new workers, Colonel Mather explained.

He Figured It

After listening to one of the United States Treasury's "figure it out for yourself" radiocasts, William C. Clark, a General Electric inspector at the River Works in Lynn followed that advice, according to the General Electric News, and increased his deduction for bonds each week from 10 per cent to 40 per cent.

"I figured out my budget and found I could set up my bond buying in spite of income taxes," he explained. "I figure it's the least I can do to help win the war."

Benefit Revue

Gertrude Lawrence, widely admired actress, who has been vacationing on Cape Cod, teams together tonight with soldiers of the Army's Engineer Amphibian Command of Camp Edwards to stage a benefit revue at the Wianno Club.

Proceeds from the performance are to go to the Gertrude Lawrence Branch of the American Theater Wing War Service, Inc., the funds of which are devoted to needs of servicemen stationed on the Cape. Miss Lawrence has a summer home at Dennis.

A second performance is set for Aug. 30 at Camp Candoit, Cotuit, for the soldiers of the Seahorse Command stationed there; a third showing will be staged on Sept. 1 at the Station Hospital of Camp Edwards.

The entire revue is credited to Miss Lawrence's initiative, and she will double as master of ceremonies and individual star. Supporting her will be many Seahorses, including some who are veterans of the "Seahorse Scandals," the Amphibian soldier revue which played in Boston and on the Cape last winter.

Music will be provided by the Command's concert orchestra, made up of many soldiers who were professional musicians and teachers in civilian life.

Engineer Specialists

Certificates will be awarded tonight by Franklin Technical Institute to the 40 members of the thirteenth group of Army Engineer Enlisted Specialists to complete an intensive course at the local school.

Nurses Needed

Massachusetts women must provide 700 more nurses for military service if the State is to meet its 1943 quota, Governor Saltonstall pointed out today.

The American Red Cross has been designated as the Army's agent for recruitment, and 14 stations have been set up throughout the State to supplement Red Cross chapters in the drive.

To gear its drive, the war Manpower Commission has set up a nursing division in its procurement and assignment service, with a State committee at 420 Boylston Street.

Band Concerts

The first of a series of military band concerts will be held tonight at 7:45 o'clock in the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles Riverbank, with music by the Navy Recruiting Station Band, under direction of Bandmaster Frank Fortorella.

The 68th Coast Artillery Band will play under the direction of Chief Warrant Officer Walter J. Fandrich tomorrow afternoon from 2 until 3:30 o'clock.

First 'Middy' Review

The Midshipmen-Officers unit of the Navy Supply Corps School at Harvard will stage its first review tomorrow at 11 a. m., when 292 march by the reviewing stand at Baker Library of the Business School.

Part of the Supply School of 1,200 officers and men, this unit has been resident at the Business School since January. New units arrive every four months, and each takes a 12-month course. Two thirds of the instruction is given by the Business School faculty, the rest by the Navy.

'E' Awards

Among 37 additional Industrial plants and construction projects which today had been awarded the joint Army-Navy "E" award for excellence in war work were: Botwinik Brothers, Inc., New Haven; J. W. Greer Company, Cambridge; National Company, Inc., Malden; Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Worcester, and Warren Steam Pump Company, Warren, Mass.

Tug Launching

A rescue tug will be launched on Sept. 1, at the Camden (Maine) Shipbuilding & Marine Railway Company, it was announced today. Second of its type to be launched at the yard, the tug will be sponsored by Miss Constance S. Hitchcock of Bath, daughter of the Navy's supervisor of shipbuilding at the yard.

Captain Ellsberg Awarded Medal

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Capt. Edward Ellsberg, naval salvage expert, engineer and author, was awarded the Medal of the Legion of Merit today for his work in rebuilding the naval base at Massawa, Eritrea, wrecked by Italians in 1941 when they evacuated the port.

The Medal was bestowed by Rear Admiral James M. Irish, Navy supervisor of ship building in the New York office.

When Captain Ellsberg, a resident of New Haven, Conn., arrived at Massawa, he found more than 20 Allied ships had been scuttled in the Red Sea harbor. The 10,000-ton drydock had been sunk by a 200-pound dynamite bomb in each of its eight watertight compartments. With a small crew of divers and improvised equipment, many of the ships were salvaged and the drydock restored to service.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Air Program Planned On Engineers' Work

Army engineer work in the United States and abroad, one of the most "constructive" programs of the war, will be described by Col. George W. Gillette, New England division chief for the Army Engineer Corps, tomorrow at noon on a nation-wide radiocast of the "Army and Navy House Party," originating on WNAC.

Drive Is Begun To Get Youths Back in School

Continued from Page 1

mer. Half a million of 16 and 17 years have gone into manufacturing.

Preparation of the campaign will continue until right after Labor Day when it will be opened up to coincide with the reopening of school.

Demand for youth to fill out the needs of employment has been registered in Massachusetts, for instance, by lowering of the usual age restrictions. By virtue of the emergency war powers, the age has been lowered for war industry and through act of the last legislature for nonwar industry. Several thousand special permits have been granted by the State, and many of these to boys and girls of from 14 to 16 years.

Most have gone into mercantile jobs, and many have filled places of boys and girls of older years who took war jobs. Sixteen other states have relaxed their laws governing young workers. In many other States illegal employment is on the increase.

But the vital necessity for the education of youth should not be obscured, the Children's Bureau points out, by appeals to children and adults alike to take a job as a patriotic duty.

Suffolk Faculty Adds 4 Lawyers

Four members of the Massachusetts bar have been appointed to the faculty of the Suffolk University Law School to teach in the new three-year day division of the school as well as the alternate day and evening course, both divisions opening Sept. 20.

The new faculty members, recipients of the first full-time appointments in the school's history, are Dean Frank L. Simpson of Swampscott, Raymond T. Parke of Boston, James J. Curran of Norwood, and Hiram J. Archer of Middleboro.

OPA's Figures On Gas Supply Are Criticized

A charge that the Office of Price Administration is using misleading figures on gasoline supplies to justify its crack-downs on automobile pleasure driving was issued today by Ellsworth Harding, Manager of the Boston Automobile Club.

The local spokesman for hundreds of car owners declared that OPA claims last week of a low-ebb in New England's gasoline supplies, given as the reason for grand-scale halting of motorists over the week end, have since been found to constitute "a flagrant overstatement."

And the claims of Lawrence J. Bresnahan, Boston Distrct OPA Administartor, to the week end saving of 16,000 barrels of gasoline "to justify his week end drive on motorists" were based, according to Mr. Harding upon PAW figures for the week ending on the Wednesday preceding the OPA drive.

Sees Distrust Spread

Mr. Harding's reaction to this "unnecessary abuse of the public's intelligence" was one of sharp criticism of OPA tactics, which he said were helping to promote public distrust of those in charge of gasoline supplies. He asked motorists, however, to continue to do all that they could to have gasoline, since their responsibility, he said, was not to let down but to insist that they be told the facts as a basis for their co-operation.

According to weekly figures of the PAW covering the seven-day period ending Aug. 18, New England's gasoline inventories stood at 614,000 barrels. This showed an increase of 17,000 barrels over the preceding week's reserves, although at this time the OPA was speaking pessimistically "of the lowest ebb in gasoline supplies," said Mr. Harding.

These OPA estimates, issued every Monday to cover the week ending the previous Wednesday, were taken by the OPA officials, said Mr. Harding, as justifying last week end's crackdown on motorists. The inventory of 614,000 barrels was almost as high as the figure on Aug. 4 and considerably above the 492,000 estimate for last May 20.

Inadequate Ration System

In this and in many other recent instances, Mr. Harding pointed out, the OPA is admitting the inadequacy of the rationing coupon system to meet the gasoline problem. Lately, he added, there has been a swing from "transportation" to "actual gasoline shortages" as the crux of New England's problem.

"On that basis, why should not the entire country be placed on a plane of equality with New England in sharing in the gasoline shortage?" Mr. Harding demanded. "If it's a gasoline shortage, now, why shouldn't it be just as hard for the Northwest to get gasoline as for New England unless more gas is being poured into the Northwest than is justified?"

Mr. Harding recommended that the OPA set up some fixed figure on gasoline inventories which would obviate the need for pleasure driving bans.

"When we fall below that figure the ban can automatically apply. But when through conservation efforts the motorists push above the danger figure, let the ban be lifted. Arbitrary estimates are of no value."

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Rain beginning early this evening, continuing tonight and ending Saturday morning; continued cool tonight and Saturday morning; moderate to occasionally fresh winds.

Southwestern Maine: Continued cool tonight and Saturday morning.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Rain in extreme south portions tonight, ending Saturday morning; continued cool.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Rain tonight ending Saturday morning; continued cool.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are being displayed until daybreak Saturday from Block Island to Cape Ann.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 10:08 p. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Saturday, 10:40 a. m.; height 8.8 feet.

Winchester Girls Off to Train

Official United States Marine Corps

Girl Marines Go to "Boot" Camp

Elizabeth J. Howard, 22 Glen Road, Winchester, left, and Shirley R. Green, 5 Myopia Hill Road, Winchester, right, shown as their train passed through Washington on the way to Camp LeJeune, New River, N. C., where the girls will begin training as Women Marines.

Nearly 50 New Englanders Get Commissions in AMG

Top-flight public officials, businessmen and cultural leaders throughout New England are accepting commissions in the Allied Military Government for Army administration of occupied territory, it was indicated today with the publication of more than two score names of new officers in AMG by Boston's Army Office of Officer Procurement.

With the commissioning of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, as a lieutenant colonel still unconfirmed, the list of the recent appointees is headed by Lieut. Colonels Henry Parkman, Jr., former State OPA Director, and Stephen B. Story, State Comptroller of New Hampshire, and Maj. Charles P. Howard, Treasurer of Middlesex County.

Major Howard, a prominent Republican in Massachusetts politics, leaves today for training at Fort Custer, Mich., an AMG training school, where most of the others may go.

Mr. Howard, an attorney, has been Middlesex Treasurer since 1938 after serving many years as Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance.

The three county commissioners and the clerk of the Middlesex Superior Court will meet Monday to pick his successor. Major Howard, who has taken a leave of absence and not resigned, was serving a term which extends until Jan. 1, 1949.

As the AMG list was made public, the Army Office of Officer Procurement was beseiged with other applicants for posts in the military government organization.

The AMG list is:

Maj. John B. Hynes, Assistant City Clerk of Boston.
Maj. John C. Carr, Mayor of Medford.
Maj. Stephen C. Bean, former Mayor of Woburn and an executive of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.
Maj. Joseph F. Dever, chief engineer of the sewerage division of the Metropolitan District Commission.
Maj. John J. Maginnis of Worcester, wholesale fuel dealer.
Maj. Frederick J. Levisseur of Beverly, head of Levisseur & Co. (leather).
Maj. Frederick W. Hackett of Southboro, Assistant Headmaster of St. Mark's School.
Maj. Albert J. Gottlieb of Leominster, General Manager of the E. B. Kingman Company.
Maj. Richard J. Eaton of Lincoln, an investment trustee.
Maj. Charles P. Howard of Reading, Treasurer of Middlesex County and former Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance.
Maj. George W. Angell of Medford, Vice-President of the Blackstone Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Maj. Paul H. Davis of Boston, an official of Anglo-American Distributors.
Maj. Frederick J. Wilson of Lynn, J. Arthur Warner & Co.
Maj. Max F. Rosati of Brookline, Assistant Vice-President of the National Shawmut Bank.

From other states are:

Maj. Carlyle C. Ring of New Britain, Conn., Superintendent of New Britain schools.
Maj. James W. Doon of Henniker, N. H., Secretary of the New Hampshire Public Service Commission.
Maj. Thomas P. Hazard of Providence, a member of the War Production Board and former State Treasurer of Rhode Island.
Maj. Horace L. Weller of Providence, former director of business regulations for the State of Rhode Island.
Maj. Paul B. Metcalf of Providence, Supervisor of the New England Power Company.
Maj. Francis X. Lee of Colebrook, N. H., foreign representative of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company.
Capt. Roger F. Holmes of Fitchburg State Teachers College.
Capt. Alton R. Taylor of Gloucester, an official of the OPA.
Capt. Theodore F. Hollis, member of the Governor's Council.
Capt. Alfred W. Peterson, President of the Peterson Leather Company and former Mayor of Woburn.
Capt. Benjamin A. G. Thorndike of Dedham, investment banker.
Capt. Herbert W. Stone of Windsor, Conn., director of the bureau of finance, State Department of Education.
Capt. Allvah J. Webster, Director of the Rhode Island State Planning Board.
Capt. Glendon A. Scoberia of Cromwell, Conn., Personnel Director of the State of Connecticut.
Capt. Norman W. MacDonald of Augusta, Maine, State Director of Social Welfare.
Capt. Henry P. Weaver of Augusta, Maine, Chief of the Maine State Police.
Capt. Maurice N. Winslow, Superintendent of the Norfolk Prison Colony.
Capt. Harold F. Radigan of Rutland, Vt., State Administrator of the Federal Works Agency.
Capt. Charles A. Riggins of Providence, R. I., Captain of the Providence Police Department.
Capt. Frank J. Dunbaugh of Watertown, Conn., Business Manager of the Taft School and Vice-President of the Rogers Fiber Company.
Capt. Ray F. Cooke of Athol, Treasurer of the R. F. Cooke Manufacturing Company.
Capt. Henry W. Backman, Captain of the Waltham Fire Department.
Capt. Leslie A. Claff of Randolph, General Manager of the M. B. Claff & Sons Company.
Capt. Eric L. Bark of Weymouth, industrial relations councilor of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company.
First Lieut. John J. Barry of Newton, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.

Meanwhile, Mayor Tobin announced that he would not resign if commissioned in the Allied Military Government organization, but instead take a leave of absence. He is awaiting Army action on his application for a lieutenant-colonelcy.

At a testimonial dinner last night for Assistant City Clerk John B. Hynes, who begins a tour of duty as a major in AMG tomorrow, Mayor Tobin told reporters there would be no resignation, thus indicating that there will be no need of a special election to fill his place if the commission comes through.

The Democratic Mayor admitted he has passed a physical examination for an Army post in the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, but said he has not yet received the commission which would reduce his annual salary from $20,000 to $5,696, including base pay and allowances.

His departure on a military leave of absence would place the President of the City Council, Thomas J. Hannon, Jr., of Dorchester, at the chief executive's desk as Acting Mayor at $10,000 yearly which would be credited against the mayoral salary. Mayor Tobin could retain the other half.

Basic Instructions On Air-Raid Alarm Given to Wardens

Civilian defense wardens and auxiliary police have before them today a set of basic instructions on air-raid signals issued last night by J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, following a survey during which it was discovered that some of the A. R. P. personnel fail to understand the rules.

Mr. Farley praised the public, however, for the co-operation shown in the last practice test, and said that where confusion exists among wardens, it is sometimes due to a misunderstanding of the signals which were evolved and ordered by Army authorities last February. The instructions follow:

"First, vehicular and pedestrian traffic should be stopped only during the alarm period, which is signified by the two-minute sounding of short, sharp blasts. Traffic is not to be stopped when the warning signal is sounded. The warning signal is the two-minute steady blast.

"Second, lights in home and office buildings must be blacked out on the first audible signal, which may be either the warning signal or the actual alarm signal. Lights must remain out until the actual all-clear signal is sounded."

Propaganda Study Group Is Dissolved

Dissolution of the Division of Propaganda Analysis of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety was disclosed today with the announcement by Gordon W. Allport, Harvard Professor of Psychology, that he had resigned as Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

Professor Allport's resignation, which was submitted on July 31 and which had not hitherto been announced, came, according to him, "after six months of frustration."

"During this time not a single meeting was held and I thought it better to close up the shop," he said.

The Division of Propaganda Analysis was established within the Committee on Public Safety for the purpose of combating vicious rumors either enemy inspired or circulated through ignorance. Failure of the last session of the Legislature to provide funds for the continuation of the work reduced the Division to a static state, according to Professor Allport.

Established Rumor Clinics

During the term of its existence, the Division was responsible for establishing between 30 and 40 rumor clinics throughout the country, Professor Allport said.

In his letter of resignation to J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the Committee on Public Safety, Professor Allport wrote:

"For 18 months I have been nominal Chairman. During the first half of this period, the Committee was reasonably active and successful. . . . When it became clear that no funds would be available for our work, the efforts gradually died out until now there is no functioning Division of Propaganda Analysis—and hence no need for an Advisory Board.

"A great deal of work remains to be done, particularly in the field of rumor, race-tension, and national unity; but without an executive trained for this work and a supporting budget, it becomes impracticable to operate any longer."

Couldn't Work Without Funds

Prof. Allport, commenting on his resignation, said that Robert H. Knapp, who had headed the Division of Propaganda Analysis and who is now in the Office of Strategic Services in Washington, had been a capable administrator.

In accepting Professor Allport's resignation, Mr. Farley said:

"Valuable as the work which the Advisory Committee to the Division of Propaganda Analysis has been, it now seems impossible to obtain adequate funds for its continuance. Also, some, at least, of its duties should be, or have been, taken over by Federal agencies. Accordingly, I fear your conclusion that it should be dissolved is inevitable."

Mr. Farley's reply was dated Aug. 9, 1943.

Whelpley Reinstated In OPA Rent Job

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 27 (AP)—Wesley L. Whelpley, who was suspended as OPA area rent control director here after conviction by a rationing board panel on a charge of violating the pleasure driving ban, returned to his $4,600 a-year job today.

Mr. Whelpley, who was suspended June 17, agreed with the OPA to drop an appeal and both parties signed a stipulation vacating the conviction and restoring Mr. Whelpley's suspended gasoline rations. As a result of that agreement, Mr. Whelpley was reinstated by Kenneth B. Backman of Boston, New England OPA Director.

Labor Folk at Camp Edwards

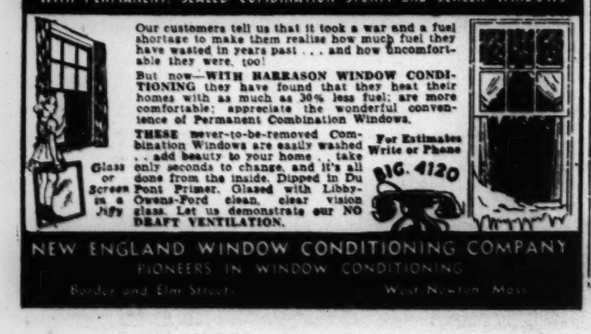
United States Army Signal Corps

Hand That Presses Trigger Rocks World

Women as well as men in war industries were represented by these two women who were among a group of Massachusetts labor leaders visiting Camp Edwards yesterday. Operation of one of the more recent .50-caliber guns is explained by Sergeant Wilson Chapman to Miss Mary Quinn of Somerville, left, and Miss Agnes Kane of North Abington, right, who presses trigger bar.

SAVE UP TO 30% OF YOUR FUEL BILL

WITH PERMANENT, SEALED COMBINATION STORM and SCREEN WINDOWS



Our customers tell us that it took a war and a fuel shortage to make them realize how much fuel they have wasted in years past . . . and how uncomfortable they were, too!

But now—**WITH HARRASON WINDOW CONDITIONING** they have found that they heat their homes with as much as 30% less fuel; are more comfortable; appreciate the wonderful convenience of Permanent Combination Windows.

THESE never-to-be-removed Combination Windows are easily washed . . . add beauty to your home . . . take only seconds to change, and it's all done from the inside. Dipped in Du Pont Primer. Glazed with Libby-Owens-Ford clean, clear vision glass. Let us demonstrate our **NO DRAFT VENTILATION.**

Glass or Screen in a Jiffy

For Estimates Write or Phone BIG. 4120

NEW ENGLAND WINDOW CONDITIONING COMPANY

PIONEERS IN WINDOW CONDITIONING

Border and Elm Streets West Newton, Mass.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide

BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

CASH for your KITCHEN FATS

We will pay you cash for those waste fats you might otherwise discard. From us they go to help the war effort, in the making of ammunition.

RHODES BROS. CO.

KEN 9200 LON 2040

170 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS.

MORRIS FRUIT STORE

177A Massachusetts Ave.

Formerly on Tremont St., near Metropolitan Theatre

2 Years in Our Present Location

We Appreciate and Solicit Your Patronage

66 YEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN *Douglas Shoes*

191 Massachusetts Ave. Opposite Christian Science Publishing House Open Evenings

It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

COMmonwealth 4330

Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

Bar Would Outlaw Strikes In War Plants for Duration

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (AP)—Strikes in war industries should be outlawed for the duration, the American Bar Association decided at its annual convention.

A resolution adopted at the closing session yesterday asserted strikes in war plants were "completely indefensible," and added:

"It is the solemn duty and obligation of the President of the United States and of the Congress as well as all of our people to immediately promulgate into law and into effective presidential order a solemn pronouncement and directive that strikes in war industries will result in effective corrective steps, including the immediate prosecution of those engaged therein."

The convention also approved another resolution setting forth that the Association affirms "without mental reservation that its only test of membership shall be character and professional ability" and that membership in the organization "is not dependent on race, creed or color." The statement said there had been repeated reports of discrimination based on color and race during the past year.

Oppose Security Bill

Delegates expressed opposition to the Wagner-Murray Social Security bill on the grounds that it embraced an attempt to "establish federal control of the medical profession and the regimentation of doctors and hospitals."

A congressional measure that would require Senate approval of federal employees earning $4,500 or more annually was opposed with the contention that it constituted "an assault on the merit system."

A resolution maintaining that a Senate bill to annul poll tax laws would be an invasion of state rights failed to win adoption.

The convention approved a statement congratulating the Brazilian Bar Association on its 100th anniversary.

Taft Outlines Plan

Because the United States is "not engaged in a crusade for democracy," its citizens must consider seriously the basic principles of world order if they are to secure lasting peace, Senater Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, told the Association yesterday.

Taft outlined a seven-point plan as the basic preconditions for the steps to be taken before considering "the question of the use of power to enforce peace."

His points were: Complete victory and consequent disarmament of the Axis, which he said alone "should insure peace for many a year to come, and it is two thirds of the problem"; a strong national defense; abstention from interference in the internal affairs of other nations; a renewed attempt "to prevent the occurrence of any war in the world by international action"; self-determination of nations; insistence upon free elections in all liberated territories; and lastly a revision of international law to supplant "the German doctrine that might makes right" with an affirmative statement of principles on which the nations may live at peace together.

The United States should take steps to acquire Greenland and other islands of value to national defense and postwar air commerce, Representative Jennings Randolph (D) of West Virginia asserted during the convention.

He stated French and British possessions off our Atlantic shore should be brought under American jurisdiction, and that this nation should retain Pacific isles and air bases the United States is construcing for war purposes.

Congress Must Act

John B. Gontrum, Insurance Commissioner of Maryland, declared "Congress must reassert itself if our liberties are to be preserved."

Associate Justice Wiley Rutledge of the U. S. Supreme Court stated he was sure "the vast majority of our people now stand committed to the principle that an effective organization for maintaining peace should be created" after the war.

Joseph Welles Henderson, Philadelphia, Pa., was elected President of the American Bar Association yesterday by the unanimous vote of the House of Delegates. He formerly was a member of the Board of Governors and a representative in the House of Delegates of the A. B. A.

He is senior partner in the law firm of Rawle and Henderson, which continues the practice of the Rawle Law Offices founded in Philadelphia by William Rawle in 1783.

Justice Campbell C. McLaurin of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Canada, and Sir Donald Bradley Somervell, Attorney General for England, have been made honorary members of the American Bar Association.

Can't Try German People, Says Writer in Moscow

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—A Moscow radiocast reported today by the Office of War Information quoted an article in the Soviet publication "War and the Working Classes" as holding that punishment must be meted out to Nazi leaders but not to the German people for war outrages.

The radiocast, beamed to the United Kingdom in English, said the article was written by Prof. A Trainin, who declared it to be impossible to define the responsibility of the German people "in terms of law."

"The millions of German people cannot be brought before criminal courts as collective accomplices in Hitler's crimes," the article continued. "Not only is that impracticable but it would be false politically—for one should constantly bear in mind Stalin's revealing remark that Hitlers come and go but the German people and German State live on."

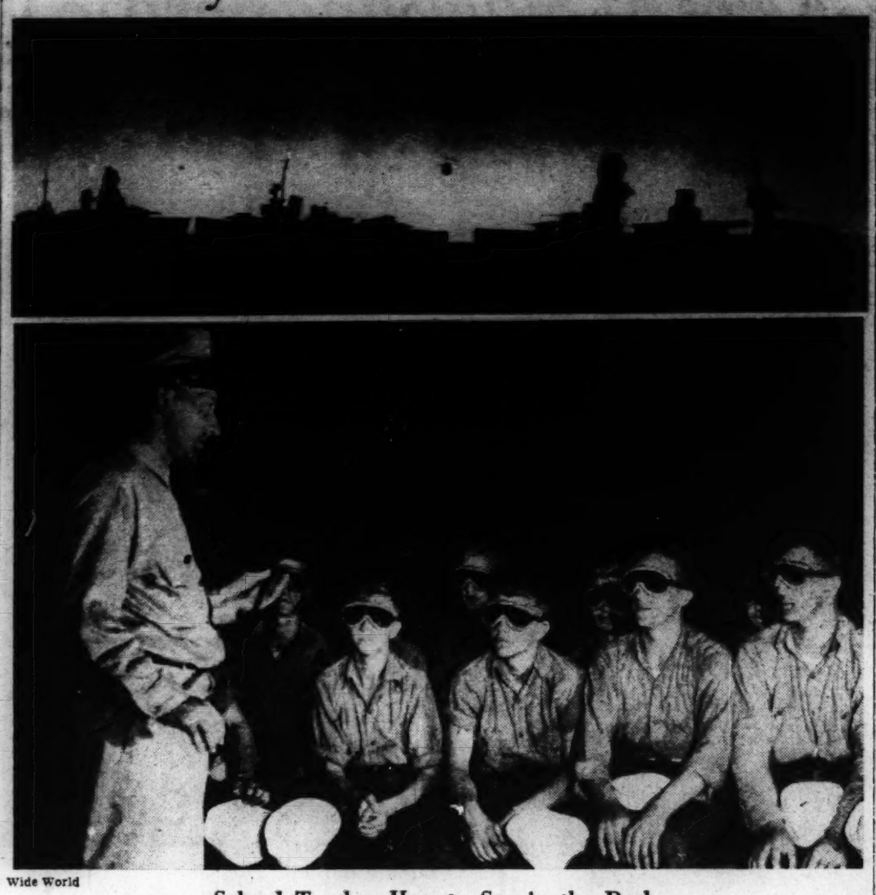
GEORGIAN
Make it a practice to eat at one of the Georgians
1420 Massachusetts Avenue
Harvard Square,
Cambridge, Mass.
Open 24 Hours a day
113 State Street, Boston
Open 7 a. m. to 4 p. m.

INSULATE:
Cover All Heating Piping in Your Cellar With Johns-Manville Asbestocel and Save Fuel at Its Source.
Send for FREE MEASURING GAUGE or ESTIMATES
Insulate your Attic with Rock Wool. It's very easy to install. You can do it yourself.
Asbestos and Rock Wool Products:
GENERAL INSULATION CO.
292 Main St., Kendall Sq.
Cambridge, Mass.
Kir. 7400

INSULATE
Homes and Commercial Buildings
NOW!
Keep Warm and Save Fuel
Rockwool Insulation
89¢ per 35 lb. bag
Insulation Board
4¢ per Sq. Ft.
MASSACHUSETTS LUMBER CO.
Phone: TROwbridge 2520, 2521
400 Portland Street
Cambridge, Mass.

Sales—Advertising—Merchandising
EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE
This man's *proved* ability can start *producing* results for you promptly.
He is widely experienced in many phases of business management through both operating and advisory work done in the interests of concerns in various fields. Equally familiar with large and small businesses, and with launching new businesses. Knows how to bring out new products and improve results from established products.
Specializes in planning for future operations, and in development and direction of outstandingly successful sales-advertising-merchandising programs. Familiar with market-analysis and handling public-relations.
For a confidential discussion write to Box N-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston 15, Mass.

They Are Trained to Be Cat Men



Wide World

School Teaches How to See in the Dark

When a task force is creeping up to a position where an enemy fleet may be encountered at any moment, it is vitally important that the men on lookout must be able to spot the ships of the foe even in the blackest of nights. It might even be raining. That is what the Night-Lookout School at Norfolk, Va., does; it trains men to detect objects in the dark, including all types of ships, gun fire, flashes, blinked lights, and any other manifestations of an enemy's presence. They wear red glasses while listening to a lecture on the subject by Chief Specialist Preston Jenuine of Grennup, Ill., so that when the lights are turned off they will be accustomed to the dimness. Following the lecture small ship models are moved about on a small screen and students are called on to identify them. The top picture shows models of ships the men learn to identify, and the bottom one students in red glasses paying strict attention.

N. Y. Treasurer Denies Driving Car to Races

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia: Cross-examination of witnesses called before the City Council Committee inquiring into his administration to answer charges of improper use of city motorcars continued today with a flat denial by City Treasurer Almerindo Portfolio that he had ever used his official automobile to drive to a racetrack. The Portfolio statement was made at a public hearing under William B. Herlands, Mayoral Commissioner of Investigation.

Confronted with the Mayor's demand for "yes" or "no" answers concerning the "inferences" raised by the councilmanic interrogator, Mr. Portfolio's "no" was positive that he had never used a city vehicle to go to the out-of-town points specified against him at the first open hearing of the council inquiry this week. He was frank to admit that he went to racetracks, but always in a friend's automobile. He also told Mr. Herlands that, prior to May, 1942, when Mayor La Guardia drastically restricted the use of official cars, he had made nine out-of-town trips, some of them to golf links and two as far as Carmel, N. Y., but did not think he was then "doing anything wrong."

His testimony had corroboration by two of his city chauffeurs, the chief motor vehicle clerk of the Department of Public Works and the merchant friend, Joseph Di Georgio, with whom Mr. Portfolio said he usually drove.

As the checkup of testimony progressed, however, another city official was ruled guilty of conduct that "was improper" when Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick yesterday assessed a fine of $67.80 against Edward J. Hetherington, Food Inspection Supervisor in his office, for using a city car on a motoring vacation to Nova Scotia. The "misuse" reprimanded occurred in 1940, and restitution was figured at the rate of five cents a mile for the 1,365-mile trip.

Philadelphia Plans School Hour Change

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27 (AP)—If school interferes with the war plant jobs of some 15,000 Philadelphia pupils, then school hours will be changed for them.

While urging as many as possible to continue attendance durnig regular hours after the summer vacation, Dr. Alexander Stoddard, superintendent of schools, said classes would be arranged "at odd hours and on Saturdays for those who feel they must work."

Dr. Edwin C. Adams, associate superintendent in charge of high schools, said pupils would receive laboratory credit toward diplomas for their work experience.

Coming to NEW YORK!
Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington . . . where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.
600 bright attractive rooms 600 Baths...
Rates from: $2.50 single, $13.50 weekly.
Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"
HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON
J. L. Donegan, Mgr.
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd ST.

W. C. T. U. Puts New Emphasis On Aiding Racial Friendliness

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — In more than 8,000 communities, women organized to work for temperance and the abolition of the liquor traffic are expected to take on an added duty this year—the promotion of friendliness among the various races and nationalities in these communities. "Active fostering of racial friendliness" was urged in the only resolution given out by the executive committee of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union which met here Aug. 17-19 in a session which was a wartime substitute for a convention.

This is no new policy for the veteran temperance organization, but the committee's action means a new emphasis upon it. Of course the traditional work of the W. C. T. U.—education for total abstinence—is continued. Signing up of 37,000 new members in this year's drive, largest increase in six years, assures more support for the program. The dues-paying membership of the 70-year organization is somewhere around 400,000.

In its educational work, the W. C. T. U. is giving especial attention this year to men in the armed services. It is sending out again its School on Wheels, which last year toured 16,000 miles through 30 states and got the attention of more than 100,000 servicemen. This year James A. W. Killip, directr of the school, plans to visit camps along the entire Atlantic Coast, then go into Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Based on Entertainment

Mr. Killip's method of instruction is based on entertainment. He carries in the trailer all sorts of equipment for permitting men to test their physical fitness and this he sets up in United Service Organization halls. There is a vigilance test, a mental reaction test, a glare test, a steering skill test, and so on. Taking the tests is a sort of game. But incidentally, the servicemen are told just what alcohol does to impair their skills. For example, after a man has checked his ability in the steering skill test, he is told that a person with an alcohol concentration of 15 per cent or more is 55 times more liable to accident than one who is not drinking.

While the W. C. T. U. would like to protect every serviceman from liquor, it is not confining its work in their behalf to temperance education. White ribbon women all over the United States are trying to be mothers to boys away from home, mending for them, making them cookies, taking them into their homes.

Shining example to members of the Soldiers and Sailors Department of the W. C. T. U. is its director, Mrs. Caroline A. Moore, of Philadelphia, Pa. "Mother Moore," who is really a grandmother with four grandsons in the service, last month found 1,253 lonesome soldiers and got them in touch with people who could entertain them. Her remarkable methods for turning individual kindliness into large-scale hospitality have won for her the Gimbel Award of her native city (1938) and the Governor's Medal awarded to the outstanding woman in Pennsylvania in 1939.

Wholesome Fun Wanted

"Mother Moore" knows boys. What's more, she talks their language. "I swim, skate, and dance," she says. Playing with them, she learns what they enjoy and then proceeds to provide it for them in a big way.

One thing most boys want is the jolly companionship of nice girls in a home atmosphere, she learned. So she arranges with farmers and local luncheon clubs to stage hayrack rides. Then she get together a crowd of young girls and some mothers and dads, piles them all on the hay or straw, as the case may be, and goes down to meet a bunch of her sailors on the train. The crowd rides until dark, then goes to some community hall where Kiwanians, or Lions, or some other men's club is ready with evening entertainment.

This is only one of dozens of ways "Mother Moore" had found to serve the boys. She co-operates with all sorts of organizations, usually giving them ideas of what they can do. For example, she found out men at the Philadelphia Navy Yard had trouble getting their buttons sewed on and rips in their garments mended. So she sent out a radio appeal, got a long list of women who wanted to help, and then sent out another appeal which brought in sewing machines. Mending service is now a regular activity in the Navy Yard, carried on with official cooperation. "Mother Moore" also does a lot of letter writing to mothers. She gets up at 5:30 o'clock each morning and turns out 15 or 20 short notes before she starts her day. Her report to the meeting here was received with great enthusiasm.

Petrillo Free Symphony Concerts Run Into Transport Difficulties

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Transportation and other difficulties may force a 50 per cent cancellation of the free wartime symphony orchestra concerts planned for small communities by the American Federation of Musicians, says James C. Petrillo, union president.

He said yesterday that an interchange of telegrams with Joseph B. Eastman, Office of Defense Transportation Director, brought the verdict that it would be impossible "to accord priorities of any type to the travel of orchestras."

The A. F. of M. President said, however, he had renewed his plea for aid to the ODT.

A scheduled concert by the Chicago Civic Opera Orchestra next Tuesday in Rockford, Ill., already has been canceled because of transportation difficulties, Mr. Petrillo said. He also disclosed that he soon would invite a group of symphony orchestra heads to discuss with the union a proposal by Marshall Field, President of the New York Symphony Society, to lift the ban on symphonic music recordings.

Indiana Town Chosen as Leading Lady In Film Picturing Democratic Ideals

MADISON, Ind., Aug. 27 (AP)—Josef von Sternberg of Hollywood and New York today got acquainted with his new leading lady—the town of Madison.

This inconspicuous community of 7,000, situated on the broad Ohio River amidst Southern Indiana hills, has been picked by the Office of War Information to show the everyday aspect of democracy in liberated areas abroad.

The sound track of the Government-sponsored movie will carry what Jefferson County farmers chat about on the courthouse steps. The price of wheat and whether it'll rain will be translated into 22 foreign languages.

Mr. Sternberg, Vienna-born director said that in portraying Madison the aim would be "a simple, true account of life in an American town. I think OWI made a magnificent choice in this one."

"We shall film the city and the people just as we find them," Mr. Sternberg said. "We have a shoot-script, but we'll not try to prettify the town or glamorize it."

Actual shooting will begin next week, he said, and require about 28 days. Six technicians and part of the photographic equipment already have arrived.

"I think we shall be able to do a fine job," the director said. "The people are taking it right in their stride. No one has asked me to let them star in the picture."

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD

Solomon Sues La Guardia In Slander Action

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Sixty-nine allegations of slander, false arrest, and malicious prosecution were on files in King County Supreme Court today against Mayor La Guardia in a $1,400,000 damage suit brought by Milton Solomon, onetime Deputy City Comptroller.

The action is based on Mr. Solomon's acquittal by a General Sessions Court jury on June 10 of a charge of allegedly promising a stirrup-pump distributor that for $8,000 he could influence City Council legislation in favor of this air-raid protective apparatus. The law requiring stirrup-pumps in New York buildings was subsequently defeated.

Co-defendants named are Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, Abraham H. Weinman and Herbert Lasky, of the Herlands staff, and Maurice R. Holt, President of the Triangle Appliance Corporation, from whom Mr. Solomon allegedly sought the bribe to defeat the stirrup-pump repeal bill.

The charge against Mr. Solomon was that of attempted grand larceny, and when he was found not guilty, his counsel, Louis B. Brodsky, onetime Magistrate, announced that reparation would be sought. The suit charges that Mr. Solomon was prosecuted "to further the political aggrandizement of the Mayor" and to divert public attention from alleged La Guardia toleration of an unethical stirrup-pump monopoly held by a dummy corporation.

Service of the summons was dramatized against the background of City Hall, when Jack Wiseberg, process-server, stepped up as Mayor La Guardia hurried to his office late yesterday. The Mayor took the papers with good grace and referred them to the City Corporation Counsel.

"We will continue to submit to the proper law enforcement agencies of government all cases coming to our attention," he said of the action.

Guilt of Germany Stirring Debate

LONDON, Aug. 27 (ONA)—The issue of whether or not the German people are to be held equally responsible with the Nazi Party for the war and for war crimes is expected to be one of the most hotly debated at the Trade Union Congress which opens Sept. 6.

A resolution has been prepared for submission to the Congress which declares that the German people "cannot escape responsibility for starting the war and for the crimes committed by the German armies.

A similar resolution, it was recalled, was adopted by the British Labor Party at its annual conference last June, but only after a sharp debate. It had been sponsored by Vansittarites, adherents of Lord Vansittart's view that the entire German people must bear the burden of war guilt and must be treated accordingly.

In addition to the section on responsibility, the proposed resolution would pledge the Trade Union Congress to "continue the struggle until the unuconditional surrender of the Axis" and [illegible] war guilt trials by an Allied [illegible] of all responsible for atrocities, matter what their rank or position might be. It would make punishment conform to the measure of responsibility.

READERS OF
The Christian Science Monitor
who stop once at this excellent hotel, return again and again. That's why we think you too, would find it exactly to your liking. Why not make it convenient headquarters on your next visit to New York. A warm welcome awaits you.
Single and Double Rooms or Suites at Sensible Rates
Hotel Fourteen
14 E. 60TH ST. • NEW YORK
BET. 5th & MADISON AVENUES
A. J. FitzGerald, Mgr.

Netherlands Clergy Pillar Of Hope for Liberation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—When the Nazis are ousted from Holland, it will be due largely to the "firm, unyielding" stand of the Dutch clergy, Dr. Alexander Louden, Netherlands Ambassador to the United States declared Aug. 26.

"Nowhere except in their churches can Hollanders hear the expression of straight thinking concerning the present situation," the Ambassador said in a statement issued by the Netherlands Information Bureau.

In their fight to maintain Christian principles, Dr. Louden said, the Dutch Churches have achieved close co-operation making it clear to the invader that "their barbaric behavior could never subdue the Church and turn true Christians into accomplices of Naziism."

Christian resistance in the Netherlands rose to its peak last May when the Nazis ordered nearly 400,000 former members of the Dutch armed services to register again and be sent to Germany as prisoners of war or as cheap labor.

Couldn't Cow Churches

In the ensuing revolt, almost 1,000 Netherlanders were reported to have lost their lives, and the Dutch churches raised their voices in protests "blazing their indignation and fearlessness in expression," the Ambassador said.

Both Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy raised their voices in protest.

The Ambassador also pointed to the repeated opposition of the churches to Nazi anti-Semitic laws in official protests to Nazi Reich Commissar Arthur Seyss-Inquart. Such measures were deseribed as "alien" to the Dutch belief that "each individual's religion should be dictated by his own conscience."

In the East Indies, where the Dutch formerly guaranteed "freedom of religion to every citizen," the Japanese have tried to harness all religions to their war machine, Dr. Loudon declared.

In Japan, he recounted, "an Asia Religious League has been formed to encompass the Shinto Sect Associations as well as the Buddhists, the Moslems and the Japanese Christians. Similarly, in parts of the Netherlands Indies where there are many Christians, all Christian sects have been unified into one body under the 'guidance' of the Japanese Military Administration.

Hirohito's New Job

"The declared purpose of the East Asia Religious League is 'to liberate humanity from Anglo-American oppression' and generally promote, for Japan's benefit, the 'Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere.'

"In their religious propaganda, the Japanese are simply all things to all people. They appeal to Thailand and Burma as fellow Buddhists; Japanese Fifth Columnists disguised as priests helped to prepare the way for the invasion of Burma. Now the Japanese are hinting at the establishment of a pan-Buddhist Asia. . . .

"In the Indies, however, the Japanese advertise their Emperor as the 'Protector of Islam.' Many thousands of copies of the Mohammedan Bible, the Koran, have been printed in the Malay language in Japan.

Last December, the Japanese [illegible] announced that the annual pilgrimage to Mecca would be permitted, if certain guarantees were given by the Western Powers and if the travelers would avoid all contact with Europeans on the trip. However, it was then too late to organize the excursion, as must have been apparent to the Indonesians.

"The latest Japanese trick toward the Indies Moslems was contained in a broadcast from the Japanese controlled Batavia radio last week. With much fanfare the Japanese announced that in the near future the greatest mosque in Java would be built in Batavia. This hypothetical structure will have room for 10,000 people and it will be equipped with microphones and loudspeakers which will, undoubtedly, emit Japanese propaganda between prayer calls."

Gold Prospectors May Travel in Style

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 27 (AP)—Prospectors may travel modern highways in their postwar rush to virgin gold fields of the North.

Senator James G. Scrugham (D) of Nevada, heading an official party leaving today for a trip over the new Alaskan Highway, said possibility of constructing feeder roads to open up new ore deposits will be considered.

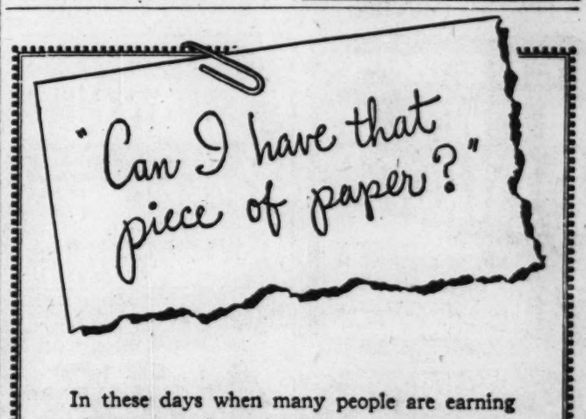
Feasibility of eventual routes paralleling the present highway also will be studied, he said.

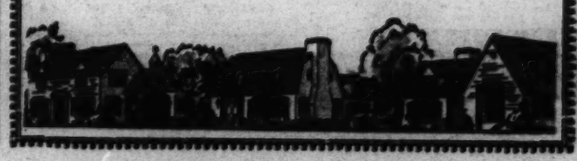
Senator C. Douglass Buck (R) of Delaware, Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming and other Army officers, and Thomas E. McDonald, Commissioner of Public Roads, are included in the group.

Mr. McDonald said popularity of the highway with tourists will depend on the speed with which customary tourist accommodations can be provided.

PROTECTS AS WELL AS PRESERVES
mel-O-wax
Liquid Shoe Dressing
The only shoe dressing that adds months of wear to leather by *preserving* in addition to cleaning and polishing. (Use it on *all* leather articles.) Large quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand.
Vitalex Process Co., Phila. 23, Pa.
mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT WEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

REPRESENTATIVE in Mexico is required by established New England industry for general business contacts. Must be an American citizen, able, aggressive; free of dependents and draft exempt. Able to speak, read and write Spanish fluently. This is an excellent opportunity for a permanent connection. Give full information as to record and qualifications in first letter. Salary and expenses based on ability and experience will be arranged at interview.
Address Box #H-72, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.



In these days when many people are earning more money, lots of folks are thinking about buying or building a home after the war. They're dropping in at their local Mutual Savings Banks to talk it over. Usually, the man at the bank takes a pencil and paper and figures the cost out right on the spot. And almost invariably as his visitors leave, he'll be asked "Can I have that piece of paper?" Yes, Mutual Savings Bank mortgages are made to fit your own particular needs. Why not see about your home of tomorrow today. No cost, no obligation.
SEE YOUR NEAREST
Mutual Savings Bank


Three New Film Bills Open—News of Stage and Screen—Hollywood Letter

'Stormy Weather,' 'Destroyer,' And 'Appointment in Berlin'

Twentieth Century-Fox presented "Stormy Weather," a musical film built around incidents in the career of Bill Robinson, the Negro dancer, at the Paramount and Fenway yesterday.

This picture has only a sketchy story, but that suffices to bring in 20 Negro songs, with the liveliest sort of dancing characteristic of first-class Negro performers. To see their version of the cakewalk in one of the many elaborate production numbers is to be convinced that this dance is the exclusive property of their race. Bill Robinson as Corky and Lena Horne as Selina Rogers carry off the first prize at the contest, for their work tops even that of the surrounding talent.

Bill Robinson is introduced dancing on the porch of his Hollywood house with a group of neighborhood children. No wonder adult Negroes can dance so brilliantly, when they are ex- -ppers even while children. Bill -s through a book that contains pictures of his accomplishments through the years, and the film visualizes these incidents.

Corky's romance with Selina serves as a thread of plot. Corky had lowly beginnings, following his return from World War service as a dancing roustabout on a Mississippi cotton boat, in a St. Louis café, in a Chicago musical show, and then up the ladder of fame as a dancer of the Charleston in 1923, of the Peckin' in 1926, Truckin' in 1933, the Suzy-Q in 1935, and then to Hollywood for his work in the films. Here Corky is reunited with Selina, who finally gives up her desire for a separate career.

Bill goes through his whole repertory of stepping in this picture, manifesting always that amazing ease and apparent improvisation that has come from years of performance, backed by immense practice. On the steamboat he sands the deck and goes into a dazzling array of his original sliding, scuffling, and tapping steps. He performs a sparkling series of tap dances on a collection of over-sized drum heads, does his familiar capers up and down a staircase, and participates in the singing and dancing ensembles.

Lena Horne dances gracefully, and her singing is uncommonly good in its conveyance of mood. Katherine Dunham is another highlight of the picture, with her humorous torch songs. "Fats" Waller shines in his piano specialty; and Cab Calloway and his band perform in a style that would set any gathering of jive fans in motion.

Also on the bill is "Alaska Highway," a romance of the building of this famous route, starring Richard Arlen and Jean Parker.

* * *

'Destroyer'

"Destroyer," new feature at the State and Orpheum theaters, is a conventional drama of the Navy. Edward G. Robinson, it appears, used to be a petty officer of the old destroyer John Paul Jones. When the Jones was sunk, he helped build her successor. Indeed, one gets the impression that if it had not been for Mr. Robinson, the new Jones would have been thrown together with cold rivets and sledge hammers.

But that was not enough for Mr. Robinson, or Boley, short for Boleslavski, as he was known in the Navy. No beach for him; he wanted to be back at sea. Thanks to the fact that the commander of the new Jones had been Boley's protégé in the old days, he got the job as chief boatswain's mate of the Jones.

But alas, the art of war had advanced in the meantime, and Boley really didn't know his way around a modern ship. Moreover, Mickey Donahue (Glenn Ford), who had been pushed aside to make a place for Boley, did not conceal his contempt for the old-timer. A situation, you see, which could be resolved only by the feminine touch, supplied in this instance by Marguerite Chapman as Boley's daughter Mary.

The Hays staff apparently were all on vacation when that part of the film was made which records Mickey's first approach to Mary. But of course Mickey, although fresh, was sound at heart, and you understand that Boley, although slightly out of date, could learn. Thus we have another of those sentimentally tough tales of the services.

The role of Boley, no doubt tailored for Mr. Robinson, fits him that way. Mr. Ford is appropriately impudent as Mickey and Miss Chapman sweetly sympathetic as Mary. Regis Toomey is an officerly commander, and comedy is supplied by Edgar Buchanan and Leo Gorcey. William A. Seiter directed for Columbia.

The other picture on the bill is "Two Senoritas from Chicago," a farcical item co-starring Jinx Falkenberg and Joan Davis.

* * *

'Appointment in Berlin'

At the RKO Boston a new spy melodrama, "Appointment in Berlin," was presented yesterday. George Sanders plays an R. A. F. officer who, cashiered from the service, enlists in the Intelligence branch and is sent to Berlin to pose as a traitor to his country. There, while delivering broadcasts in the manner of Lord Haw Haw, he employs a code which gives valuable information to Great Britain.

As romantic sauce, he falls in love with the sister of a Nazi leader, and she flees with him when the deception is discovered. The ending is tragic.

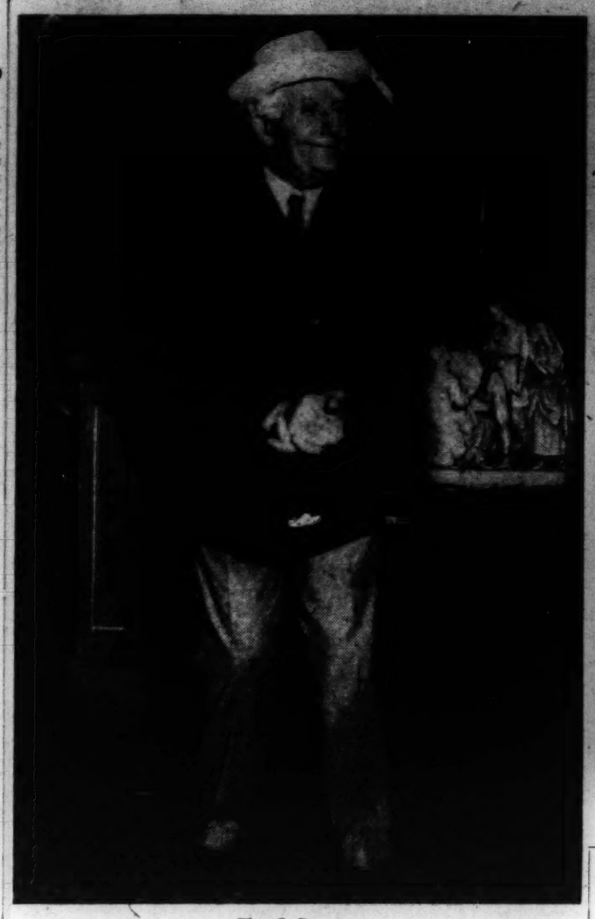
Mr. Sanders plays the leading role with his usual efficiency. The part of the German girl is taken by Marguerite Chapman, Columbia's new find. Others in the cast are Onslow Stevens, Gale Sondergaard, Alan Napier, H. P. Sanders (playing the father of his son), Don Douglas, and Leonard Mudie.

The stage show offers Spike Jones and his City Slickers, Bob Dupre and Charlo, the Arnaut Brothers, Dave Barry, and Glenn Miller's Modernaires, featuring Paula Kelly.

The Royale Theater will house the Playwrights' production of Elmer Rice's "A New Life," in which Betty Field is featured in the leading role. The play will open on Wednesday, Sept. 15, following one-week engagements at the Maryland Theater, Baltimore, and the National Theater, Washington.

Christian Science Program For Sunday, Aug. 29

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1150kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.



Fred Stone
In "You Can't Take It With You," at the Wilbur

Lucille Ball and Dick Powell
In the screen version of "Meet the People"

As We Were for 'Othello'

José Ferrer and Uta Hagen will be the Iago and Desdemona in the Theater Guild's "Othello" after all. Stephan Schnabel and Virginia Gilmore, who briefly replaced them, have "voluntarily resigned" from the cast, the Guild explains, adding that the Ferrers, who withdrew because they were unable to tour with "Othello," "have now arranged their affairs so as to be able to do so." Further, the announcement specifies that the departure of Miss Gilmore and Mr. Schnabel "is not due to any dissatisfaction with their services, but simply in order that 'Othello' may be presented as closely as possible to the original production" as given in Cambridge and Princeton with Paul Robeson. The play opens at the Colonial Theater in Boston on Sept. 20.

* * *

Having completed an infantry training course at Three Rivers, Quebec, Captains Romney Brent and William Fields of the Canadian army arrived in New York yesterday. Captain Brent, here on a business assignment for the Canadian government, will remain for several weeks. Captain Fields, who is on a brief leave, will return to National Defense Headquarters in Ottawa on Monday.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7m)
3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—"Ridin' the Range."
4:45 p. m.—"Music You Want."
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Music Salon.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orch.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings.
6:30 p. m.—Nan Merriman and Orch.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Staff Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)
3:00 p. m.—Arthur Gaeth, news.
3:15 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Maxine Keith, songs.
3:45 p. m.—Quiz Wizard.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—"Full Speed Ahead"; Orch.; songs.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole and Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Navy School of Music.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—George Hamilton's Orchestra.
8:30 p. m.—"Sherlock Holmes" with Basil Rathbone; Sports.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing," John Reed King, m. c.
10:00 p. m.—Network Sports.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Gracie Fields, from London.
11:30 p. m.—Bob Stanley's Orchestra.

Picture Assignments

Bette Davis will have the role of Miss Moffatt, the school teacher who helped a mine boy rise in the world, in the Warner Brothers' screen version of "The Corn Is Green," in which Ethel Barrymore is starring on the stage. The locale is to be shifted from Wales to West Virginia.

Greer Garson is to play an Irish immigrant girl who becomes a maid in a Pittsburgh steel family's mansion in her next picture, "The Valley of Decision," to be produced by Metro.

Gordon Oliver has been assigned by RKO Radio to portray the romantic lead in "Dangerous Journey." It has already been announced that Elsa Lanchester is to play the central character in the amusing story of a London scrubwoman who believes she bears a charmed life and goes to Berlin to kill Hitler.

Samuel Goldwyn will present Teresa Wright and Dana Andrews in "Those Endearing Young Charms," the Edward Chodorov play whose screen rights he recently acquired. "Those Endearing Young Charms" will take precedence over "Bid for Happiness," the vehicle previously announced for Miss Wright's return to the screen.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63meg, 31m.
London—6:15 p. m.—War Review. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GRG, 11.68meg, 25.6m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1meg, 19.7m.
Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLQ6, 15.23meg, 19.6m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Music and Comedy. VY5RN, 6.30meg, 48.4m.
London—8 p. m.—Talk by William Holt. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GRG, 11.68meg, 25.6m.
London—8:45 p. m.—"Starlight"; Elsie Carlisle. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GRG, 11.68meg, 25.6.m
Moscow—9 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8meg, 25.3m.
London—9:15 p. m.—BBC Northern Orchestra. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GRG, 11.68meg, 25.6m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG3, 11.71meg, 25.5m; VLQ8, 9.68meg, 31m.
Guatemala — 11:15 p. m.—Comedy in Spanish. TWGA, 9.68meg, 31m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Workers' Playtime. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSL, 6.11meg, 49.1m; GRT, 7.15meg, 41.9m; GRX, 9.69meg, 30.9m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

'Meet People' Film Abjures Social Angle

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty
Hollywood, Calif.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's motion picture version of the bright and socially conscious musical stage play, "Meet The People," is not, according to the studio, even a cousin of the original production. The brightness, it is hoped, has been retained; the social consciousness hasn't.

The stage show opened in Los Angeles in 1939, played 45 weeks there, then played San Francisco, Chicago, and New York for runs of from seven weeks to seven months. The last road show closed recently in Montreal.

But the studio believes it has enough, with the title and the melody of the theme song, to bridge the gap of four years, even with the added changes brought about by the war.

* * *

The central theme of the movie version, as of the stage, is that you have to "meet the people" if you want to know them. For purposes of showing you a cross section of them today, MGM takes the picture into the shipyards, and will actually film some of the scenes in a West Coast shipbuilding plant.

Job-freezing, bond selling, and the life of workers in and out of the plants offer background for the new songs which have been prepared by Henry Myers and Jay Gorney, E. Y. Harburg and Harold Arlen, Sam Fein, Irving Kahal, and Rogers and Hart. Harburg will also double as the picture's producer.

Virginia O'Brien is the only holdover from the cast of the original production. The chief roles will be handled by Lucille Ball and Dick Powell. Miss Ball's association with MGM has been a success. She did well in "DuBarry Was a Lady" and "Best Foot Forward," and is now on the studio's list of top-flight players.

* * *

Two popular bands will furnish music for the picture. One of these, that of Vaughan Monroe, is better known in the East than here. Mr. Monroe, a graduate of Carnegie Tech and the New England Conservatory of Music is making his screen debut.

Spike Jones, the second band leader, prior to September, 1942, was comparatively obscure. Then Mr. Jones and band introduced "Der Führer's Face" over the air, and things were different.

As Jones remembers it now, "Der Führer's Face" was released on a Saturday. On the Monday following, he closed a picture deal to appear in the Warner Brothers production, "Thank Your Lucky Stars." He signed a contract with NBC on Tuesday, appeared with Bob Burns on Wednesday, and on Friday, when the song sales passed the million mark, obtained a new contract with Victor.

Specialty numbers in the picture will be played by the King Sisters, Alice Yvonne, Louise and Donna, and the Murphy Sisters. The cast proper includes Miriam LaVelle, a 17-year-old Broadway acrobatic dancer who is famous for launching her career on a Times Square electric sign just previous to the dimout; Paul Regan, the impersonator; Ruth Mata and Gene Hari; Bert Lahr, Howard Freeman of the New York stage, June Allyson, Betty Janes, and others. Charles Reisner directs.

Bruno of Hollywood
Frieda Hempel
With Ed Wynn in "Big Time," at the Shubert beginning Monday.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Aug. 28
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Aug. 29
10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston Massachusetts.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Wilbur—"You Can't Take It With You," by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. Starring Fred Stone. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Shubert—"The Snark Was a Boojum," by Owen Davis. Presented by Alex Yokel. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Little Theater

Cambridge Summer Theater, Brattle Hall. "Brief Moment," by S. N. Behrman. Presenting Glenda Farrell. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—News and short films. 2:05, 5, 8. "Mission to Moscow." Walter Huston, Ann Harding. 2:55, 5:55, 8:45.
Fenway—"Stormy Weather." Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. 12:55,3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Alaskan Highway," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:15.
Keith Memorial—"Hers to Hold." Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10, 10. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event." Lupe Velez, Leon Errol. 9:40 a. m., 12:30, 3:20, 6:05, 8:55.
Kenmore—"Powers Girl," George Murphy, Carole Landis. 2:50, 6:10, 9:40. "War Against Mrs. Hadley," Edward Arnold. Fay Bainter. 1, 4:25, 8.
Majestic—"Blossoms in the Dust." Greer Garson. 10:13 a. m., 2:02, 5:51, 9:40. "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan, Martha Raye, Jack Oakie. 12:01, 3:50, 7:39.
Metropolitan—"Nobody's Darling." Mary Lee. 10:13 a. m., 1:28, 4:53, 8:08. "Watch on the Rhine." Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 11:28 a. m., 2:43, 6:08, 9:23.
Modern—"Hangmen Also Die." Brian Donlevy. 10:15 a. m., 1:50, 5:25, 8:55. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 9:10 a. m., 12:30, 4:05, 7:40.
Orpheum—"Destroyer." Edward G. Robinson. 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:25, 10:15. "Two Senoritas From Chicago," John Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:15, 6:10, 9:05.
Paramount—"Stormy Weather." Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 6:55, 9:30. "Alaskan Highway," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:40, 8:15.
RKO-Boston—"Appointment in Berlin." George Sanders. 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:40, 5:15, 7:25, 10:30. Stage Show: 11 a. m., 1:30, 4:05, 6:35, 9:10.
Scollay—"Coney Island." Betty Grable, George Monigomery. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Henry Aldrich Swings It." Jimmy Lydon. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.
South Station Theater—"Beyond the Line of Duty," "Sucker List," "Man Who Changed the World," "Whispers," "That's Why I Left You." Latest newsreels and other shorts.
State—"Destroyer." Edward G. Robinson. 12:54, 3:37, 7, 10:03. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 11:43 a. m., 2:10, 5:49, 8:52.
Telepix—"USSR Fleet in the Arctic." "Caetus Country," "The Mormons," "Copper Mines," "George Givot," "The Amphibious Command," "Adventure in the South Seas." Digest of World News, featuring the Roosevelt-Churchill Meeting. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.
Trans-Lux—"Thumbs Up." Brenda Joyce, Richard Fraser. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:40, 5:20, 7:55, 10:35. "My Favorite Blonde," Bob Hope. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:55, 6:35, 9:10.
Uptown—"Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. 2:35, 5:55, 9:15. "Follow the Band," Leon Errol, Frances Langford. 1:20, 4:40, 8.
Washington Street Olympia—"Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 3:55, 6:45, 9:30. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 9:15 a. m. 12, 2:45, 5:35, 8:40.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: "The Moon is Down," Cedric Hardwicke. "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "Rhythm of the Islands," Alan Jones.
Regent: "Panama Hattie," Ann Southern, Red Skelton. "Secret Enemies," C. Stevens, P. Emerson.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. "Saludos Amigos." 1:30, 8.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan. "Tonight We Raid Calais," Annabella, John Sutton.
Coolidge Corner: "Mister Big," Donald O'Connor. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan.
Cleveland Circle: "Flight for Freedom," Fred MacMurray, Rosalind Russell. "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall. 1:45, 8.
CAMBRIDGE—Central: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, M. O'Shea. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders. 2, 8.
Harvard: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Journey Into Fear," Joseph Cotten, Dolores Del Rio. 2, 8.
University: "White Savage," Maria Montez, Jon Hall, Sabu. 3:15, 6:25, 9:35. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris, Richard Carlson. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.
DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "All By Myself," Patric Knowles. "The Ghost and the Guest," Florence Rice.
Codman Square: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 8.
Franklin: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 8.
Strand: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. 1:45, 7:45.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. 3, 8:45. "Gildersleeve's Bad Day." Guy Kibbee. 2, 7:40.
Park: "The War Against Mrs. Hadley," Fay Bainter, Edward Arnold. "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone.
HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Saludos Amigos."
Hyde Park: "At Dawn We Die." John Clements, Godfrey Tearle. "Carson City Cyclone," Don Barry. 1:30, Continuous from 7.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige. 1:45, 7:45.
LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Something to Shout About," Janet Blair, Don Ameche. "Margin for Error," Milton Berle. 2:15, 8.
MALDEN — Granada: "DuBarry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. 2:58, 6:07, 9:16. "Murder in Times Square," Edmund Lowe, Marguerite Chapman. 1:38, 4:47, 7:56.
Mystic: "The Leopard Man," Dennis O'Keefe, Margo. 2:15, 5:40, "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan, Alan Curtis. 3:25, 7, 9:45.
Maplewood: "Bataan," Robert Taylor, Thomas Mitchell. 3:20, 9:20. "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen, Chester Morris. 2:02, 8:02.
Strand: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. 3:10, 8:30. "All By Myself," Anne Shirley. 2:05, 7, 10.
Orpheum: "Harrigan's Kid." William Gargan, Bobby Readick. 2:15, 8. "China," Alan Ladd, Loretta Young. 3:40, 9:25.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton. Continuous 1-11.
Fellsway: "The Moon is Down," Cedric Hardwicke. "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy.
MELROSE—Melrose: "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. "Sherlock Holmes in Washington," Basil Rathbone.
NATICK—Colonial: "DuBarry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball, Tommy Dorsey. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan. 1:45, 7:45.
NEEDHAM — Paramount: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Ox-Bow Incident," Dana Andrews.
NEWTON—Paramount: "White Savage," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Tonight We Raid Calais," Annabella, John Sutton. 2.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Good Morning, Judge." Dennis O'Keefe. "Gentle Gangster," Barton MacLane. 2, 8.
Strand: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. "Alibi," Margaret Lockwood.
Strand: "Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. "Young and Willing," William Holden.
WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Ridin' Down the Canyon," Roy Rogers. 2:07, 7:32. "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. 3:17, 9:02
WALTHAM—Embassy: "Dixie," Bing Crosby. "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien. 2, 8.
WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney, Frank Morgan. "Secret Enemies," Craig Stevens, Faye Emerson.
Coolidge: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Ladies' Day," Lupe Velez.
WAVERLEY—Strand: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. "Ladies' Day," Lupe Velez, Eddie Albert.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "It Happened One Night," Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert. "The Informer," Victor McLaglen.
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Ox-Bow Incident," Dana Andrews.
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan, Jean Rogers.

Radio Timetable

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Arthur Gaeth, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15 News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	Concert Orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30 Johnny Gart Trio.	Studio Orchestra; talks.	'Pepper Young's Family'	Maxine Keith, songs	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45 Doris Tirrell, organ	Studio Orchestra; talks	"Right to Happiness"	"The Quiz Quizzers"	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Your Home Front	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife"	Walter Compton, news.	Bob Crosby's Orchestra.
4:15 Reporter; news	Newscast	"Stella Dallas"; sketch.	Across the Footlights	Freddy Martin's Orch.
4:30 Lieut. Ralph Adams	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Full Speed Ahead"; Bob	Artie Shaw's Orchestra.
4:45 Garden Almanac	The Sea Hound; sketch	"Young Widder Brown"	Stanley's Orch.; songs	Ray Noble's Orchestra
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Freddie Slack's Orchestra
5:15 Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30 Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong; sketch.	Jack Armstrong; sketch.	"Just Plain Bill"	Irish Melodies
5:45 American Women	Riding the Range; music	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News Service
6:00 News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports News
6:15 Gloria Carroll, songs	News Highlights	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	Press Roundup; Sports	Light Classics; music
6:30 Hollywood Snapshots	Bing Crosby Recordings.	Music for Moderns; Songs	News from Abroad	Sports; Music
6:45 News; 6:55 B. Trout	Stars in Review	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory
7:15 'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.	Richard Salinger; News
7:30 'Easy Aces'; comedy	"The Lone Ranger";	Spike Jones & Company.	Navy School of Music	Stephen Foster Melodies
7:45 Mr. Keen; drama	western drama	John Barry, comments	Navy School of Music	Excursions in Science
8:00 Corliss Archer; sk.	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Sizing Up the News"	Kate Smith, songs
8:15 Corliss Archer; sk.	"Parker Family"; drama	Graham; F. Black's Or.	George Hamilton's Orch.	Ed Barry's Band
8:30 "Adventures of the	"WAVES of Melody"	'Hit Parade'; Mark War-	"Sherlock Holmes," with	Todd Grant, news
8:45 Thin Man"; news.	"WAVES of Melody"	now's Orch.; soloists.	Basil Rathbone; Sports	Dr. H. Nathan; music talk
9:00 Playhouse: G. Tier-	"Gang Busters"; sketch	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album; Helen
9:15 ney: 'Hard Way'.	"Gang Busters"; sketch	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	News Service	Traubel; 3 songs by
9:30 "That Brewster	Raymond Paige's Orch.	"People Are Funny"	Double or Nothing; quiz	Wagner
9:45 Boy"; comedy serial	Josef Stopak's Orch.	quiz show; Lucille Ball	show; J. R. Kling, m. c.	Classical Album
10:00 Bob Hawk: "Thanks	J. W. Vandercook, news.	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Network Sports	News; Defense Talk
10:15 to the Yanks"	Waltz Time	Lou; music; guest	Network Sports	Treasury Star Parade
10:30 "Sisters"; songs	Silver Nocturne	Sports; Joan Blondell	Network Sports	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45 News: World War II	Silver Nocturne	Dr. F. Thomas: 'Rubber'	Network Sports	Jan Savitt's Orchestra
11:00 News; News analysis	Newscast	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
11:15 J. Edwards' Orch.	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk.	Gracie Fields, songs	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra
11:30 Eileen Farrell; orch.	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	'Music Without Words'	Day's End: music
11:45 Howard Barlow, con	Swing Shift Music; news	Music You Want	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	Day's End; News

Saturday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15 News; Talk	Newscast	Dress Parade; band	News Service	
7:30 Music; News	Musical program	News;	Breakfast Bandbox	N. E. Fellowship; religious
7:45 News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; News.	Spike Jones' Orchestra	"Good Morning"; talk	N. E. Fellowship; religious
8:00 News of the World	News Summary	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore; variety	Nancy Lee; women's pgm	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45 Carl Moore; News.	Newscast	Musical Clock	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00 P. Fortescue, inter.	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes"; mu-	News; Ruth Moss	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Musical Yesterdays.	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 "A Good Parent"	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes"; mu-	"Spotlight Revue"	"Waltzing With You"
9:45 Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	"Musical Roundup"	"Waltzing With You"
10:00 "Youth on Parade";	Morning Market Basket	Nellie Revell Presents	News; Rainbow House.	Newspaper Boys' Clubs
10:15 music; drama	Legion Auxiliary Talk	Music; Ernie Watson	Juvenile program with	L. Grossman
10:30 Army Relief Letter;	Fishermen's Program	South American Way	Bob Emery	Joe Rubin's Discoveries.
10:45 Gardener's Clinic	Musical Poll of Hits	Shorty and Sue	Rainbow House	Adele Bailey, stories
11:00 News; "Let's Pre-	Children's Game Parade;	Saturday Showdown; T.	News Roundup	Kick-Conga!
11:15 tend"; Nila Mack.	quiz show	Taylor, songs; orch.	Studio speaker	D Haymes; Song Spinners
11:30 "Fashions in Ra-	"Man With the Band"	Coast Guard on Parade.	'Hello, Mom.' Army Air	Melody for Meditation.
11:45 tions"; Billie Burke	"Man With the Band"	Coast Guard on Parade.	Forces program	News
12:00 Theater of Today:	Newscast	News; Music at Noon	Army-Navy House Party	Monitor Views the News
12:15 Jean Muir, guest.	Bond Wagon Quiz	Consumer's Time	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker
12:30 "Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	News Service	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45 wood"; drama	Hour; talk; music	"Listen to Liebert"	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00 Country Journal	Air Express Music	Sketches in Melody	News Service	Italian Melodies
1:15 Country Journal	Sunny Days; musicale	Sketches in Melody	Sandy Spear's Orchestra	Italian Quarter Hour
1:30 News Service	S. Marlowe; harpsichord	"All Out for Victory"	Musical Roundup	Parade of Bands
1:45 Treasury Parade	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Baseball Interviews	Parade of Bands
2:00 News; "I Sustain	"N. E. Sector on the Air":	Roy Shield and Company	Boston Braves-New York	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15 the Wings"; drama	All - Soldier Program;	Roy Shield's Orchestra	Giants baseball game	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30 Spirit of '43	band; drama; guests;	Roy Shield and Company	Boston Braves-New York	Leatherneck Parade
2:45 Spirit of '43	speakers	People's War; H. Fleming	Giants baseball game	News service
3:00 'Of Men and Books'	Van Alexander's Orch.	Air Force Military Band	Boston Braves-New York	Musical Fantasy
3:15 'Of Men and Books'	Van Alexander's Orch.	Air Force Military Band	Giants baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:30 David Cheskin's Or.	'George Hicks Reporting'	News; Salute to Ware	Boston Braves-New York	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45 David Cheskin's Or.	"Little Show"	Saturday Serenade	Giants baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Report from London	Saturday Concert; Alex-	Rep. Emanuel Celler	Paul Martell's Orch.	Teddy Powell's Orchestra
4:15 Sports program	ander Kipnis, basso;	Sports program	Sports program	Frank Sinatra, songs
4:30 United We Stand	Josef Stopak's Orch.	Minstrel Melodies	"Brazilian Parade"; Bob	Raymond Scott's Orch.
4:45 United We Stand	Newscast	Minstrel Melodies	Stanley's Orch.; guest	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Saturday Afternoon	"Not for Glory"; J. M.	Sports comments	Tony Pastor's Orch.
5:15 Evelyn Nowe, m. c.	Revue; Horace Heidt's	Landis; others	Sports Matinee	Bing Crosby, songs
5:30 Five O'Clock Follies	Orchestra	Chas. Dant's Or.; songs	Navy Bulletin Board;	Fraktus Butterfield's Or.
5:45 Income Tax Talk	Saturday Revue	Curt Massey and Co.	Glen Gray's Or.; guests	News service
6:00 News Comments	News service	News; Sports Reporter	News service	Sports news
6:15 People's Platform	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Press Roundup; sports	Light Classics; music
6:30 People's Platform	A. Templeton; 'Marches'	T. H. Buckley, taxes	Musical Rendezvous	Sports; Music Interlude
6:45 News; Bob Trout	Leon Henderson	"Musicana"	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00 The Man Behind	Sports; Music	"For This We Fight";	Weekly Visit American	"March to Victory"
7

Relaxed Air Dimout Lets Planes Uncover Windows

News in Aviation

By Albert D. Hughes

Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Restrictions on the drawing of cabin window curtains have been relaxed, so that air travelers are now permitted to gaze out upon the airports and the scenery along certain routes of American Airlines according to Hugh L. Smith, Vice-President in Charge of Operations.

According to new regulations announced by the Air Transport Command of the Army Air Force, Mr. Smith said, it is permisible for cabin curtains to be open while the airplane is on the ramp, and in all but 12 communities, curtains need not be closed at all. Boston is one of the cities where the restrictions have been relaxed. Cities which are still restricted are Dallas, Buffalo, Burbank, Dayton, Long Beach, Tulsa, Nashville, St. Louis, Cleveland, Columbus, New York, and San Diego, Mr. Smith said.

Stewardesses must see that cabin curtains are closed three minutes before landing and three minutes after taking off in these cities, the regulations stated. In New York and San Diego, however, curtains must be closed for five minutes before landing and after takeoff.

Lighted Ways for P. A. A.

Lighting of two of its aerial trunk lines—from Brownsville, Texas, to Mexico City and Guatemala City, and from Miami to Belem, Brazil—will permit Pan American Airways to speed up further aerial service between North and South America.

Travel from Brownsville to Balboa, Canal Zone, will be reduced from two days to one day as a result of lighting the Brownsville-Guatemala route. Round-trip flights from Miami to San Juan, Puerto Rico, in one day rather than two will be possible by lighting the Miami-Belem route.

Extensive installation work on beacons has already begun along both routes, according to Pan American.

The first lighted airway in Latin America financed by Pan American was placed in service on Feb. 16 of this year on its route from Los Angeles to Mexico City, operated by P. A. A.-affiliated Compania Mexicana de Aviacion.

Buy Now—Delivery Later

Thousands of air enthusiastic persons today have earmarked their War Bond savings to purchase the Cessna Aircraft Company's proposed "Family Car of the Air," according to a recent company announcement.

The plan has drawn a citation from the Treasury for stimulating the sale of War Savings Bonds.

Under a priority delivery plan, more than 1,000 persons have listed the serial numbers and denominations of their War Bonds—nearly $1,000,000 to date—in return for priority numbers on post-Victory delivery of the company's family airplane. Average listing, the company said, is slightly more than $800. One may begin with a $25 bond for a temporary listing. With $500 in bonds registered, a permanent number is assigned to the prospective purchaser.

At present, Cessna is engaged entirely in war production turning out "Bobcats" and "Cranes," twin-engined bomber-pilot, and personnel transport planes respectively.

New Hampshire 'Navy'

New Hampshire now has a "Navy" and a good one, too, according to the bulletin of the Civil Air Patrol which tells of the newly formed lake patrol of the New Hampshire Wing of CAP. When a sudden squall on Lake Winnepesaukee whipped the placid surface of the water into whitecaps recently the lake patrol gave aid to 29 persons caught out in boats and canoes. Several persons were rescued from the water. CAP planes circled overhead and dropped flotation gear while surface boats came to the rescue just in time.

Several boats and canoes were towed to shore by power boats manned by CAP members.

F. B. I. Hits Fake Soldiers

Uniform-wearing impersonators of servicemen today are receiving closer attention from the Federal Bureau of Investigation under a "crack-down" just announced by James C. Nicholson, Special Agent in the Boston office.

More than a score have been picked up in the past year, according to records of the United States District Court, where fines have ranged up to six months in jail.

Asserting that "just plain chiselers wear the uniform to get into theaters at reduced rates, pass bad checks, and engage in other rackets," Mr. Nicholson yesterday appeared before the quarterly conference of Boston police officers to ask more support of local police in "getting these people off the streets and into jail where they belong."

The crack-down is also aimed at members of the armed service who are wearing uniforms higher than their ranks.

Records show that civilian offenders have been given four-month sentences, with second-offenders getting six months.

In many cases, men who have gotten "in a jam" by wearing the uniform have volunteered for immediate service, court officials recalled in the Federal Building.

The current drive is being accelerated because of a sudden increase in impersonators of both soldiers and sailors, who apparently are convinced they can mix without detection among the legitimate members of the rapidly expanding armed forces.

Gas Stamps

Continued from Page 1

L. Ickes issued the statement yesterday that "consumption in the Atlantic Coast area exceeded the amount certified to the Office of Price Administration as available for rationing.

"If consumption is not kept within the limit of current supply," said Mr. Ickes, "it is obviously impossible to arrive on schedule at the inventory position which is prerequisite to the planned liberalization of the East Coast."

According to PAW, 30.6 gallons of gasoline out of every 100 produced east of the Rockies goes to the military. By 1944 the percentage will be 37.6, and in 1945, 39.6. During 1942 the military forces used only 12.5 gallons out of every 100, PAW reveals.

COSTS MUCH LESS!

Natural cinnamon is scarce and expensive. Slade's Imitation Cinnamon is a quality product and costs much less.

IT SOLVES ALL CLEANING PROBLEMS!

RED CAP CLEANER

WIND-O-WASH

is the best substitute for domestic help AT YOUR GROCER'S

C. M. KIMBALL CO. BOSTON, MASS.

Malden Resident Is Navy Casualty

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Navy has announced 26 casualties, including 14 dead, 6 wounded, and 6 missing. Two were New Englanders. In addition, 11 men previously listed as missing now are reported dead.

This brings to 28,955 the total of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard casualties reported to next of kin since Dec. 7, 1941. The grand total includes 9,968 dead, 5,057 wounded, 9,781 missing, and 4,149 prisoners of war.

Casualties announced today (those listed are Navy and non-commissioned personnel unless otherwise specified) include:

Connecticut

Adams, John Popkin, Jr., Ensign. Wounded. Parents Mr. and Mrs. John Popkin Adams, Sr., Cos Cob.

Massachusetts

Lessard, Henry William. Dead. Father, Henry T. Lessard, Malden.

Chandler School Open House Sept. 1

Chandler School will begin its sixtieth year with an Open House in the Administration Building, 245 Marlborough Street, on Sept. 1. The faculty, staff, and seniors will join Miss Marjorie A. Landon, Director, in welcoming new students and their friends.

Those who have been attending the Marlborough Division this summer will act as hostesses. New students who find it impossible to attend the Open House will meet their classmates at Freshman Coffee the opening week of school.

RICHER THAN COW'S MILK!

All the goodness of fresh cow's milk only richer because 50% of the water has been removed.

3 14½-OZ. TINS 28c

FIRST NATIONAL SUPER MARKETS

Youngsters' Prize Vegetables

By a Staff Photographer

At Boston Children's Gardens Show

Boston school children, members of 4-H Clubs, had an opportunity yesterday and today to display their vegetable garden products in competition for prizes at the annual Children's Gardens Show in Horticultural Hall. At left, Herbert Selander of West Roxbury samples a cucumber grown in a child's garden, and, right, Jane Sullivan, also of West Roxbury, holds up an extra long Italian pole bean, known as a "Spaghetti Bean."

There Is Beef In Market But Not Steer Kind

Greater Boston housewives this week end are likely to find some beef for which to exchange their red ration stamps. The discouraging dearth of the past weeks has been relieved, but only to a limited extent and by cow, not steer, beef.

Pork is somewhat scarcer than it has been, but lamb and veal are fairly plentiful.

Butter remains just short of nonexistent. Predictions are that the present trickle of butter reaching civilian consumers will not be increased before the middle of next week, if then.

Poultry is to be had in good quantity, although turkeys are not to be found because the Government is still building up its stocks for consumption by the armed forces on Thanksgiving. Eggs are scarcer than they have been for some time and when obtainable at all, bring high prices in all sizes.

Great abundance exists in fresh garden vegetables. Shoppers will find plenty of potatoes and onions, carrots, string beans, squash, and peas. Brussels sprouts appeared in good quality this week, and corn is at the lowest price this season.

Despite the improved picture today, marketmen in some quarters are inclined to feel that the over-all situation is steadily growing worse rather than better. Improvements, they say, are only temporary.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Red "T," "U," "V," "W," and "X" stamps now valid. "T," "U," "V," and "W" expire Aug. 31. "X" expires Oct. 2.

Red stamps in War Ration Book No. 2 become valid as follows: Stamp "Y," Aug. 29; stamp "Z," Sept. 5. These will all expire Oct. 2.

Sept. 12—Brown stamps "A" of War Ration Book No. 3, for purchase of meats, fats, butter, etc., become valid, expiring Oct. 2.

Sept. 19—Brown stamps "B" valid, expiring Oct. 2. The next four brown stamps, all expiring Oct. 30, will become valid on the following dates: "C," Sept. 26; "D," Oct. 3; "E," Oct. 10, and "F," Oct. 17. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps become valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Canned Goods—Sept. 20—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," now valid, expire on this date. Blue stamps "U," "V," and "W" become valid Sept. 1 and expire Oct. 20.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Gasoline—Today—No. 6 coupons in "A" books, good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary.

Gasoline dealers will be prohibited after Sept. 1 from accepting old style B and C gasoline ration coupon books. Old style books should be exchanged for new coupon sheets before Sept. 1.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons good from today until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Stoves: Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Third inspection for C-book holders must be made by Aug. 30. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Shoes—Oct. 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date.

Rent Control's Sound Points Held Marred by Injustices

The Real Estate Week

A Friday Feature

Is rent control under the Office of Price Administration all that it should be?

A general survey of official and public opinion today indicates that rent control has many sound features. But in other instances against which real estate associations are rising in open rebellion, rent control is not only working unfairly, it is said to be causing considerable hardships.

The National Association of Real Estate Boards with local branches throughout New England today considered the plight of real estate agents in the sharp statement: "OPA has been given every chance to prove its case, and has failed. Instead it stands convicted of shortcomings and abuses that realtors and property owners have been complaining about for months."

That is the organizational side of the picture. From the apartment house owner's viewpoint there are issues open to the question of fairness. One such complaint is mentioned as like this:

A woman was renting a tenement for $12 a month, which she felt was worth $20 to $30, simply because the tenant could not afford to pay more. There was an agreement between the tenant and the owner that when the tenant's salary was increased he would pay more.

Rent control came in, fixing the date of March 1, 1941, as a basis for rents. The owner has sought to show that because of her agreement with the tenant it was proper to increase the rents. But after eight months of goings and comings between the apartment house owner and the rationing board, nothing has been done for the owner. This, despite the clause in the maximum rent order providing for an appeal if the rent determining the maximum figure was established by lease or other rental agreement for a higher rent prior to rent control.

While rent control seeks to protect the tenant from inflationary conditions, the apartment house owners contend that it works in many instances to protect the tenant against paying fair rents while he is reaping high defense wages.

Another person complains that she was getting $35 a month for a three-room apartment, but reduced this rent to $27.50 for a young couple just getting started in married life. Later, the young couple, making more money, wanted to pay rent in keeping with the original rent value. But OPA rentals had been established by then and the owner was told to keep the rents where they were regardless of the effort made to help the young couple become established.

Here is a pointed issue, for the owner had decided not to raise the rent, but the young couple insisted that they wanted to contribute "a fair price."

On the basis of these and similar complaints, the realty organizations attested that the OPA has been guilty "of excessive use of power, of trampling upon state and local laws, inciting ill-will between tenants and owners and invading the constitutional rights of citizens."

Survey in Housing Ability

Under the Federal Housing Administration, a survey has been launched throughout New England to estimate the ability of private enterprise to resume the gigantic task of house building promptly when the war is ended.

The survey is regarded as an important step in the Federal Government's campaign to return the conduct of business to private initiative in so far as possible in the postwar era. It is also expected to build up a backlog of information on the national needs for homes, the availability of home sites on both developed and undeveloped land and the probable capacity of the building industry to "make good" after the war.

Included in the study is a promising effort to correlate all available information on new materials to be used in the construction of homes in the interests of better living for less money.

The study is predicated upon the conviction of Federal authorities that a building boom will follow upon the heels of the war. If the various offices anticipate a scarcity of builders and materials in any individual community they are asked to summarize the primary causes contributing to this scarcity in the hope that scarcities can be avoided.

House Sales Soar

Shortages of desirable rentals in New England industrial areas have pushed home sales 18 per cent ahead of last year in Connecticut and stimulated home buying in all other New England states, according to Harry C. Jones, President of Northeastern Federal Savings League today.

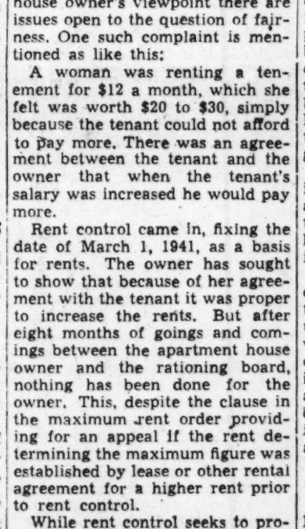
"The movement is most prominent in Connecticut," Mr. Jones declared, "but in Maine and Vermont, the sales are increasing rapidly, although not yet up to Connecticut standards. Not much gain has been registered in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, but the increases are growing there. The usual summer slackening in home transfers has been completely offset this year and the prospects are good for an active fall season."

Willis Correction

Arthur and Charles M. Willis are both in the real estate business in Greater Boston. But they are no relation. Hence we were not discussing the talents of the same family last week when this column referred to the architectural attainments of Lexington's Charles M. Willis [with appropriate pictures of his houses] but used the name Arthur. This is a correction which Charles M. Willis did not ask for, but which we know he would appreciate.

W. C. H.

Heads Fund



Philip M. Morgan

Worcester industrialist who will serve as Massachusetts chairman of the National War Fund Campaign this coming autumn, it has been announced by State Council headquarters. He has been campaign chairman for 10 years of the Worcester Community Fund.

Trucks Provided To Collect Paper

In an attempt to collect all large accumulations of waste paper to relieve the current paper shortage, the War Production Board today announced that anyone in Greater Boston having more than 100 pounds of waste paper could telephone Hancock 0200 and a City truck would promptly make collection.

If possible, says WPB, paper boxes should be flattened, magazines, newspapers, and brown paper should be kept separate, and all should be packed in separate bundles. However, this is not imperative.

Women Stress Human Side Of Postwar Work

Women can bring to postwar reconstruction the vital concept that the decisions involved must be seen in terms of their effect on human welfare rather than in terms of boundary stones and raw materials, Mrs. Vera Micheles Dean, Research Director of the Foreign Policy Association, declared yesterday.

Speaking at Radcliffe College at ceremonies opening a Woman's Rights Collection, she urged women leaders to dedicate themselves to the task of seeing that the proper training is made available to those women who have the experience and judgment which make them capable of sharing with men the solution of the problems of postwar readjustment. She deplored women's exclusion from the government-established schools which are now training men for service in the Allied Military Government for occupied territories.

Pioneer Struggle Recalled

Mrs. Dean, alumna and trustee of Radcliffe, represented the younger generation on a program that marked the twenty-third anniversary of the proclamation of the suffrage amendment. Pioneer struggles in the fight to win the vote for women were recalled by Mrs. Maud Wood Park, distinguished alumna of an earlier day, who piloted the nineteenth amendment through Congress and later became first President of the National League of Women Voters. The Radcliffe collection is dedicated to her.

The five generations that pioneered for the recognition of women's rights succeeded, said Mrs. Park, in equipping the present generation with the tools to build better personal lives and happiness for everyone.

Mrs. Dean challenged the younger women not to let these tools rust and to train themselves as men do for public jobs. Women should be in policy-making positions today, she said, but they should not be appointed just because they are women. They must be able to stand the same scrutiny of their ability as men do. Women, however, cannot have the same incentive, she feels, to carry on their education unless they are assured of having the opportunity to put their talents and training to work.

All the Same Fight

The continued fight for the freedom of women is "part and parcel of the fight for the freedom of mankind," according to Mrs. Dean. "In lands where women today have no rights, men have none either. It is now a struggle in which men and women must work together and work on a basis of equality."

Mrs. Dean warned that if women are admitted to the ranks of AMG, they should not be chosen exclusively from the uniformed services. They should be selected for their ability and previous experience. It is not true, she added, that there are no women whose experience qualifies them for AMG training.

Yesterday's speakers were introduced by Mrs. Wallace Notestein, the former Miss Ada L. Comstock, retiring President of Radcliffe, who announced that the college accepted the collection for two reasons: to arouse greater appreciation and use of present opportunities for women by spreading knowledge of the efforts and sacrifices required to secure them; and to supply factual information on special subjects for students of history, government, education and economics.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Cambridge, daughter of Lucy Stone, and noted editor of the Woman's Journal, was guest of honor.

George F. Cary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 27—George F. Cary, who passed on yesterday at Mount Dora, Fla., where he had resided since 1937, had held the presidency of the Casco Mercantile Trust Company of this city, and was also an overseer of Bowdoin College.

Born in East Machias, Maine, Mr. Cary was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1888. He immediately entered the Machias Savings Bank and later was elected treasurer and president, successively.

He was an overseer of Bowdoin from 1899 to 1938. He also served as a director of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company; treasurer of the Congregational and Missionary Society of Maine; a member of the board of governors of the Portland Club; treasurer of Washington Academy; deacon of the State Street Congregational Church; treasurer of the MacMillan Arctic Association; and officer of Portland Rotary.

McCormack Visits Vets

Disabled veterans of recent campaigns, who are now in Lovell General Hospital, Fort Devens, were visited today by Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, House majority leader, who was accompanied by officials of the Veterans Administration.

R. I. Flying Squadron To Check 'Black Market'

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 27—A special "black market squad" of police officers, recruited from the larger municipal police forces in the State, was organized in Rhode Island this week and assigned to work with special agents of the Office of Price Administration in checking "black market" operations here.

The plan for the special squad was proposed by Christopher Del Sesto, State OPA Director, and approved by Gov. J. Howard McGrath. Heretofore the local police in Rhode Island have not attempted to run down rationing violators and the entire burden of policing this State for illegal "black market" operations in all kinds of rationed articles has fallen to OPA's small staff of investigators.

Police chiefs of the various municipal forces met at the call of the Governor last week and agreed to co-operate in the project.

The "black market squad" is made up of one policeman each from Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls, Woonsocket, and Newport. Cranston is expected to appoint a member later on. These six policemen have been lent to OPA for an indefinite period. They will devote all their time to investigating "black market" operations while working with the OPA investigators.

The program also provides that all the police chiefs will be kept informed of the activities and whenever the special squad is operating in a community, the police force in that community will be informed and will assign a regular member of the force to assist.

It will not be the function of the special squad to check up on individuals charged with violating the pleasure driving ban, Governor McGrath explained this week when the squad was formed. The chief function of the group will be to track down and check the wholesale dealings of the "black market" operators who are dealing illegally in large quantities of gasoline ration coupons.

Never before have the police forces in Rhode Island been brought together in a State-wide venture of this sort. The special squad will be a flying squad authorized to operate anywhere in the State without regard for town and city lines.

Most of the cases are expected to originate in State courts and will be instituted by local police warrants, the Governor explained, although some of the cases may be of such a character that they will be handled through the Federal courts.

Emergency Fire Boats

The first mass mobilization and drill of Rhode Island's auxiliary fireboats nad rescue craft were held this week off the Bristol Yacht Club in the presence of several hundred spectators. Six fireboats and two rescue craft participated in the exercises.

The fireboat fleet was organized by Paule S. Loring, newspaper cartoonist and amateur yachtsman of Wickford, R. I., as an arm of the State Council of Defense. The six privately-owned boats, varying from 35 to 50 feet in length, were equipped by the Council with gasoline-powered pumper units and fire-fihting equipment, and the owners agreed to lend their craft to the civilian defense activity for the duration.

The two rescue boats are equipped for emergency rescue work in Narragansett Bay.

To show what the fireboats could do if called upon, nine lines of hose were in action at one time and a screen of water was thrown 150 feet to extinguish a bonfire set on the dock by the Bristol Fire Chief, Moses Moore.

Safety Trophy

Providence continues to win national attention for traffic safety. The National Safety Council at Chicago announced this week that Providence for the third successive year had won the truck fleet safety contest. St. Louis was in second place.

Approximately 1,000 drivers in 30 truck fleets in this city were entered in the safety contest. The scoring is computed on the basis of frequency of accidents for each 100,000 miles. The Providence mark was .014 accidents per 100,000 miles traveled.

A trophy will be awarded to the city in October and individual awards will be made to Providence drivers with outstanding records.

East Again to Head Appeal

This year's maintenance appeal of the Salvation Army will again be headed in Greater Boston by Frank A. East of Roslindale.

Mr. East is a prominent Kiwanian, and secretary-commissioner of the Massachusetts State Board of Registration in Pharmacy.

SAVE FUEL UP TO 30%

with HOLBROOK combination storm and screen windows sealed, never to be removed frames. They add to the beauty of your home. Easily washed from the inside, seconds to change, no draft ventilation.

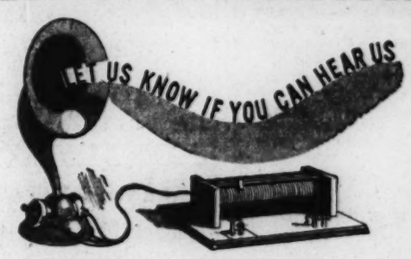
Let us window condition your home now, save labor in hanging, upkeep, repair, painting, and storing ordinary storm sash.

Thousands are now enjoying window conditioning.

LOW RATES DEFERRED PAYMENT PLAN WRITE OR PHONE BIG. 4120

NEW ENGLAND WINDOW CONDITIONING COMPANY

Bridge and Elm Sts. West Newton, Mass.



In the days of crystal sets, people were amazed when they could hear a broadcast in the next town. Today, it's commonplace to tune in London. Changing times can outdate fire insurance policies, too. Does your policy adequately cover you against today's risks and magnified values? If not, investigate Quincy Mutual. For 92 years, this company never failed to make good a loss, never assessed a policy, never failed to pass on savings as high as 20%. These non-assessable policies are available through agents everywhere in New England. See your local agent now.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

FOUNDED 1851

Quincy, Massachusetts

SAVE FOR WAR BONDS TO SAVE AMERICA!

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICE CENTERS

BOSTON

Little Building
80 Boylston St.
MEZZANINE FLOOR

Open: Weekdays and Holidays—11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Sundays—1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

FALMOUTH

Collins Block
Main Street

Open: Weekdays, Holidays and Sundays 2 to 10 p. m.

All Servicemen and Servicewomen WELCOME

Russians Press Farther Into Ukraine—U. S. Drive on New Guinea Stepped Up

Continued from Page 1

the enemy concentrated infantry and tanks along the sides of salients which the Russians had driven into their lines and launched a number of stiff counterattacks.

The Red Army repulsed the attacks, the dispatch said, and continued the advance which on Aug. 26 covered another three and a half miles.

A German communiqué, radiocast by Berlin, said Russian troops supported by tanks and planes attacked south and west of Kharkov on Aug. 26, but were repulsed with the loss of more than 100 tanks.

The Germans said their troops made a thrust against the flank of Red Army forces attacking on the Mius front, repelling the Russians and inflicting heavy losses, and halted Soviet atacks near Izyum with a series of counter blows.

In addition to the three-and-a-half-mile westward advance which the Russians made in the Kharkov region toward the Germans' Dnieper River defenses, Soviet forces were disclosed to have struck due south in a new flanking maneuver.

600 Germans Killed; 22 Tanks Disabled

The southward column of Gen. Ivan S. Konevy's Steppe Army, pounding toward the key rail junction of Lozovaya, killed about 600 of the enemy and destroyed or disabled 22 enemy tanks, the Soviet communiqué said. Fighting was reported heavy.

Thus, the Steppe Army was moving into position to put ever-increasing pressure against the flanks of the German lines reaching eastward into the Donets River Basin.

In the Donets Basin itself, the Moscow war bulletin said, the Southwest Army group commanded by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky absorbed frequent Axis counterattacks south of Izyum and southwest of Voroshilovgrad, killing 2,000 of the enemy and destroying 48 tanks. Whole trainloads of ammunition and other booty were captured in rapid lunges.

Advances by General Konev's troops west of Kharkov wiped out 800 enemy rear guards, routed two battalions and captured several villages. Numerous enemy counter-attacks were beaten down.

The communiqué gave no information as to how far the Russians had penetrated the Ukraine west of Kharkov. One big goal is Poltava, 75 miles to the southwest on the railroad leading to the Dnieper, which is another 75 miles beyond.

Poltava already has been bypassed to the north by one Soviet column which captured Zemkov on Aug. 25.

Rumorers of Peace Assailed by Bracken

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 27

Brendan Bracken, British Minister of Information, assailed at a press conference today "unconscious fifth columnists'" who he said fostered Nazi propaganda by spreading rumors that Soviet Russia might seek a separate peace with Germany.

"There are a lot of unconscious 'fifth columnists' who do grave harm in spreading rumors about a separate peace. Great Britain and Russia have a treaty governing this point, and Soviet Russia has never broken its word."

Italy:

Major Airdromes Under Heavy Fire

United States heavy and medium bombers in strong force renewed their assault on the Italian peninsula with a set of attacks on key airdromes. Flying Fortresses smashed the Capua airfields and Mirauders raided the aerial installations at Grazzanise.

Large groups of dispersed planes on the target fields were hit and 15 enemy fighters were destroyed in stiff running battles. Enemy planes shot down in a 24-hour cycle totaled 19, Allied headquarters in North Africa announced.

While the Fortresses hit Capua, 17 miles north of Naples on a rail line, and the Marauders visited Grazzanise, in the vicinity of Naples, RAF Wellingtons also carried out night operations in the suburbs of Naples, roaring over Bagnoli again with blockbusters.

In other widespread operations over the Italian toe, Warhawks strafed power lines, motor transport and buildings and destroyed three planes on the ground near Guspini, and bombed the harbor at Carloforte.

Mitchell medium raiders shot up the railroad junction at Locri, and A-36 Invaders dive-bombed gun positions near Reggio Calabria.

Seven Allied planes were missing from all operations.

The continued onslaught coincided with announcement of new bombardments of the Italian mainland by British warships and the enemy first serious attack on Algiers in two and a half months.

A few planes penetrated Algiers' defenses, dropping bombs in and near the city shortly before dawn. The damage was officially termed negligible, and three of the raiders were shot down. There were a few casualties.

The Fortresses and Lightnings which bombed Capua's airfields were attacked by 45 to 50 enemy fighters and the running battle continued from the target to 25 miles out to sea on the return trip. The Fortresses knocked down eight of the enemy and the Lightnings four.

New Guinea:

Salamaua Supply Base Raided

Allied Headquarters announced that United Nations heavy and medium bombers, flying in greater force than ever before in the Southwest Pacific sent 180 tons of bombs crashing on Salamaua's supply base at Hansas Bay, New Guinea, on Aug. 25.

Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's 5th Air Force sent approximately 100 Liberators, Flying Fortresses, and Mitchells, escorted by fighters, into the attack from low altitude and succeeded in sinking a freighter, wrecking 45 barges, exploding ammunition dumps and destroying ground installations.

While American and Australian ground forces, within one mile of Salamaua's airdrome at one point, tightened their pressure on the Japanese, the same bristling bomber formations which devastated Wewak in consecutive raids last week turned their attention to the Hansa Bay area.

By a Staff Artist

Russians Nearing Dnieper

Arrows show how the Russians are pressing forward against the retreating Nazis in the Ukraine. Top two arrows indicate the direction in which what appears to be the principal Russian army is moving. One wing has bypassed Poltava, key rail center, and is driving toward Kiev, while another wing is on the outskirts of Lozovaya, only 40 miles from the Dnieper.

A delayed dispatch from an Associated Press correspondent somewhere in New Guinea, said Allied ground troops had advanced almost to the edge of Salamaua's prized airdrome. The Japanese were continuing their slow retreat before Australian and Canadian ground troops, while Allied artillery pounded at the isthmus town of Salamaua itself.

Hansa Bay is midway between Madang and Wewak, which is some 350 miles north and west of Salamaua. It rivals Wewak in importance although the Hansa Bay airstrip has been virtually unserviceable for some time.

Sweden:

Two Fishing Boats Sunk by Germans

The Swedish Government announced that two Swedish fishing boats were sunk without warning by two German mine sweepers fast United States scouts could reconnoiter the Island.

With Kiska returned and the Aleutian chain secure, the closest Japanese objective is Paramushiro. Troops probably could be landed, but once on Paramushiro would be a target for same kind of pasting the Japanese suffered on Kiska, during an attack on five boats in international waters off the northwest coast of Denmark on Aug. 25.

A communiqué said an investigation had been launched by the Navy and that the Swedish Legation in Berlin had been asked to learn from the Germans whether any of the 12 men reported to have been on the sunken boats were rascued.

While the Swedish Government awaited the results of the investigation before launching a protest to Germany, it took a critical view of the sinking and the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter editorially termed it "a brutal attack."

"It surpasses what we were exposed to from that direction in the last war," the newspaper added.

Recalling that the Germans had promised repeatedly to instruct their armed forces to respect Swedish neutrality, the paper said, "It is the general opinion that the Government, after a short discussion with the German Government, cannot just cross over this incident and pass on."

Meanwhile eyewitnesses of an anti-Nazi outbreak in Helsingfors, Denmark, on Aug. 25 reported that German troops raced about the town in motorcycles armed with machine guns and beat participants over their heads with rifle butts in attempts to break up a demonstration in front of the German Consulate.

On the same night in Copenhagen, the eyewitnesses said, German soldiers drove a tank into a crowded market place to break up a riot. Many persons were arrested, the witness said.

Ten Nazi U-Boats Sunk or Damaged

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 27

At least 10 German U-boats were sunk or damaged recently in 13 air-sea battles between U. S. Army Air Forces B-24 bombers patrolling far out into the ocean, the AAF's Antisubmarine Command announced today.

The Antisubmarine Command said five submarines were believed to have been sunk and five damaged, and three were forced under water and thereby prevented from attacking near-by Allied shipping.

None of these battles has been reported previously, the Antisubmarine Command said.

France:

American Bombers Raid Poix Airfield

American medium bombers based in Great Britain, escorted by fighter squadrons, attacked the enemy airfield at Poix in Northern France in a continuation of daylight blows at German concentrations across the English channel, it was announced authoritatively.

The formations roared across the coast of Kent at 8 p. m. [3 a. m., E. W. T.] flying at a great height in cloudless skies.

Aleutians:

De Witt Says Japan Must Be Destroyed

Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, back at his Aleutians headquarters from an inspection trip to Attu Island—the westernmost point of his command—is determined that "we must carry the war to the Japanese; we must wade in and tear Japan apart, and dynamite . . . her with incendiaries."

Japan must be hit with the full offensive fury of the United Nations—and quickly, the Chief of the Army's Western Defense Command emphasized.

"Our future—yours, mine and every other American's—is first upon the Pacific," he declared in an interview, "Japan is our mortal foe."

Bold and determined fighting, General De Witt said, won for Japan most of its early war objectives.

"Since then," he continued, "she has had a year to pour concrete into her gun positions, which cover all the beach landings. She is today training armies from overrun peoples.

"Today we have only Japan to fight. If we wait for Japan to organize the countries she has overrun we will be fighting the most heavily manpowered nation in the world, and one of the most resourceful.

"We must not allow Japan time to indoctrinate these conquered people. We must not let her dip deeper into her rich treasures.

"Alaska is the base from which to launch an offensive. Today we have a chain of bases extending from San Francisco to Attu to carry out Tokyo's ultimate destruction."

At the same time, General De Witt contended, the Philippines should be recaptured to cut asunder the Japanese supply lines while aid is speeded up to China.

China:

U. S. Fliers Destroy 25,000 Tons of Ships

Medium bombers of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's United States 14th Air Force destroyed approximately 25,000 tons of enemy shipping in the Kowloon docks area at Hong Kong on Aug. 25, a communiqué from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters in Chungking announced.

The twin-engined Mitchells carried out the assault in daylight with an escort of Warhawk fighters and the communiqué said all the planes returned safely to their base.

C. F. L. Entertains Toronto Troops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Servicemen spending Sundays in this city have discovered the Church Friendship League is just as hospitable as the folks at home.

Orrganized under the Citizens' Committee for Troops in Training, the League began work last December, after a group of young people suggested that the churches should co-operate in entertaining the troops. The committee represents and is financed by seven church demoninations — Jewish, Roman Catholic, Baptist, Presbyterian, United Church, Salvation Army, and Anglican.

Throughout the summer the lawn of the Royal Ontario Museum is given over to the men of the services and 60 girls of the C. F. L. act as hostesses to soldiers, sailors, airmen, Cubans, Britishers, men and women from all parts of the United States and Canada. One table on the lawn holds afternoon refreshments, while at another the men were asking for and receiving invitations for Sunday supper, through the League's home hospitality service. In the winter two different churches take groups of the boys to supper each Sunday. Hospital visiting is to be started on a large scale in the fall.

1944 Thanksgiving Puzzles Printers

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27 (AP)—Calendar printers here, prepared to start work on their next year's product, were puzzled over the right date for Thanksgiving, because November, 1944, is a freakish month with five Thursdays.

Some printers believed that a law, signed Dec. 27, 1941, froze the holiday on the fourth Thursday of November after President Roosevelt had twice shifted it by decree to the third Thursday. Other printers felt the intent of the law was to make the holiday fall on the last Thursday of the month—in this case, the fifth Thursday.

To settle the issue, Fred Winsor, Executive Vice-President of the Associated Printers and Lithographers of St. Louis, is going to write Washington for an official opinion.

Oldest State Capitols

The only two states with capitol buildings dating from before the Revolution are Maryland and Massachusetts.

Kiska Sets Stage for Paramushiro Assault

Continued from Page 1

night in July. On July 22, American warships hurled nearly 500,000 pounds of metal at Kiska. Beginning in mid-July, the Island was shelled every night.

Ships Not Hampered

A point which well may be made in this connection is that the bad weather which hampered planes does not affect ships. The Navy's navigational aids lead warships through well-charted waters to hostile shores no matter what the weather. Modern fire-control equipment also are not at the mercy of weather conditions.

There is every reason to expect that in going after more distant targets, United States ships will make use of the weather fronts which the Japanese once exploited in this area. If poor weather actually can assist naval operations, there should be some significance in Paramushiro's reputation as one of the foggiest places in the world.

It would be possible for United States ships to sail under cover of fog to within gun range of Paramushiro, bombard the target, and return into the thick weather.

Such tactics were not necessary in the case of Kiska. Even the largest concentration of United States ships never drew the Japanese into naval battle out here. American bombarding task forces were able to make their runs out of range of Kiska shore batteries.

Final evidence of Japanese unwillingness or inability to risk sea warfare in the North Pacific was the lack of bold submarine efforts at a time when the maneuvering of United States convoys near Kiska would have made this profitable. Not a single United States vessel was sunk.

The alertness of the destroyers offered adequate protection from what submarines the Japanese did send.

Big Amphibious Operation

The landings which this protection made possible comprised the biggest amphibious operation thus far in the Pacific. Approximately 300 ships and landing boats were used. Heavy well-dispersed forces of ships and planes were on guard during the operation. Planes intended to support the troops were grounded by fog at one base, however, and could not have been used even if needed.

This does not alter the fact that with the newly developed Aleutian bases, the United States is prepared for even bigger actions to come.

According to veterans of Attu, the lessons of that campaign have been profitably observed. Planning and preparation for Kiska are said to have been excellent. Troops were better prepared and schooled for Aleutian fighting and living than the previous time.

Ready for All But—

In fact, everything was prepared for except what was found—no enemy. This irony no doubt has caused sibilant snickers among the snickersnee gentlemen of Japan and some red faces among the Army-Navy intelligence people. Several days before the campaign, pilots returning from "deck-level" reconnaissance missions reported no Japanese. But the operations went ahead on schedule. Those in charge doubtless recalled that just before Attu was invaded, a returning pilot reported the Island deserted except for one Japanese and one blue fox.

The mystery of how the Japanese escaped is beginning to be conjecturally explained. Originally there was believed to have been about 10,000 Japanese soldiers on Kiska and judging from the extent to which they had dug earth works, that figure is not far off. It is thought now that the Japanese began getting out in May, using cargo submarines and barges.

According to some observers, the first indication of an attempted evacuation occurred July 10, when a PBY of Fleet Air Wing 4 discovered four small enemy cargo vessels. They were attacked by Mitchells, Catalinas, and Liberators which sunk one, left another sinking, and damaged two others.

Evacuation Indications

Other indications of evacuation occurred on July 27, when the anti-aircraft gunfire curve dropped downward, finally reaching zero; also early in August when reconnaissance photos disclosed that about 50 buildings in the main camp and at Gertrude Cove plus radio installations had been destroyed or removed.

There also were other indications. It is believed, for instance, that the force moved out of Kiska toward the end of July. The Navy sank some of the vessels used. Barges and submarines may have been used for transferring troops to ships in the vicinity of Buldir Island, about 20 miles northeast of Kiska. Estimates vary as to when the last Japanese left.

The island may have been just about empty 10 to 15 days before United States occupation. According to a lieutenant colonel who led scouting parties, there were Japanese on the Island on Aug. 14, the day before the first landings. There is no doubt the Americans could have driven the Japanese off Kiska. Fortunately, they chose to retire and the time required for reoccupation was merely a matter of how

Allies Differ on Recognition Of Regime at Algiers

Continued from Page 1

have granted considerably less than this.

Although the Generals themselves have not yet indicated their reaction to these developments, a spokesman for the Committee in Algiers said that while they were disappointed not to get the "ideal thing" they looked upon the qualified recognition as "a sound and sincere basis for co-operation."

Comparison of Notes

The American statement places emphasis upon the "specific limitations" imposed by the Government upon its recognition. These limitations—repeated substantially in the British note but not mentioned in Moscow's are:

The Committee's operations shall continue to be subject to the veto of the Allied military commander.

The Anglo-American relationship with the Committee should be subject to re-examination at any time and all detailed questions growing out of that relationship shall be resolved by what the lawyers call an ad hoc basis, meaning on their individual merits in light of then existing circumstances.

The American and British Governments do not give any assurance that they will deal exclusively with the Committee on French questions from now until some part of continental France has been liberated and there can be set in motion the machinery provided by the French law of 1872 for the establishment of a provisional or transitional government.

The two notes defined the status of the Committee as "administering those French overseas territories which acknowledge its authority." But the British statement added that it was recognized by London also as having assumed the functions of the former French National Committee in the territories of the Levant.

The following references in the American statement have no counterpart in the British statement:

"This statement does not constitute a recognition of a government of France or of the French Empire by the Government of the United States. It does constitute recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation as functioning within specific limitations during the war."

The premise of the American position is that the French people cannot choose their government until they are liberated from Nazi domination and that until then no French regime can be recognized as a "French Government."

The terms of recognition were worked out between President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, during the Quebec conference.

The difference between the Anglo-American and the Soviet recognition underlines the urgencies of that "tripartite meeting" with Moscow which the President and Prime Minister said, in their joint Quebec communiqué, they hoped could be arranged "as soon as possible."

Pilotless Plane In Baltic Crash?

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 27 (AP)—The newspaper Aftonbladet reported today in a dispatch from Malmoe that a pilotless German plane had crashed on the Danish island of Bornholm in the Baltic Sea and said there were indications that the craft was radio-controlled.

Investigators, the dispatch said, could find no place in the plane for a pilot.

The dispatch caused immediate speculation here as to whether the plane might be one of the secret weapons about which the Germans have been boasting.

Bornholm is about 25 miles off the southernmost tip of Sweden, directly across the Baltic from Peenemuende, site of a big German experimental laboratory which the RAF bombed on Aug. 17.

New York Business Urged To Publicize Food Program

By Robert M. Hallett

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—The Federal Government brought to New York City today its new long-range educational program to stress the importance of food in the war effort, making a special appeal to business leaders and advertising firms here to put the power of their publicity behind the "Food Fights for Freedom" campaign.

Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator; Chester Bowles, General Manager of the Office of Price Administration, and Palmer Hoyt, Office of War Information Director of Domestic Operations, emphasized the four main aims of the drive—to produce more food, to conserve it, to share it, and to play square with one's neighbor. They spoke at the meeting sponsored by their agencies and the War Advertising Council at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, declaring that wise use of food at home could shorten the war.

All voiced confidence that if the American people know the needs of the food program, they will cooperate whole-heartedly.

'Food for Freedom' Month

November has been designated as "Food for Freedom" month and an invitation extended to all citizens to join in a crusade to make "food fight for freedom"—central theme of the nation-wide campaign. The next meeting in the campaign will be held in San Francisco, Aug. 30. In addition, a series of meetings will be sponsored by local advertising clubs in leading cities throughout the nation with the co-operation of the Advertising Federation of America.

The story of the need for growing, saving, and sharing food will be told through advertisements prepared under the direction of the campaign sponsors, but paid for by private commercial enterprises. Speakers at the meeting also appealed for assistance from other media such as newspapers, poster concerns, radio companies, local and national organizations, women's clubs, educational groups, and religious and labor groups for support of the program.

Mr. Jones gave assurance that barring unfavorable weather conditions, the American people will have an adequate amount of good, wholesome food, though probably not all they would like to have. In indirect reply to critics who have urged that food restrictions, price controls, and other regulations be removed, he declared that if this were done, food reserves would be eaten up in a few months.

Importance of Lend-Lease

Stressing the importance of Lend-Lease food shipments, the War Food Administrator declared that "every pound of food in the stomach of a Russian soldier fighting so valiantly in the common cause will make it easier for our own soldiers."

Mr. Hoyt urged conservation of food by the public stressing that the civilian population wastes enough food each year to take care of all the needs of the armed services.

"We think it is important that the public understand the food picture as a whole," he continued. "We must lay a solid background of understanding so that people will want to respond to any reasonable action they are asked to take about food."

Be Yourself in Smart Originals!
Wide Wale Corduroy
54 inches wide $1.98 yd.
Pure Wool Flannel
54 inches wide $2.89 yd.
Laces, Zippers, Buttons, etc.
The Tabric Shop
546 Main St., Worcester

Plenty of New Manhattan Fall Pajamas
$2.46 to $3.44
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl • Worcester

AUGUST FUR EVENT
Dependable quality no matter what the price is the highest standard we can adhere to. So we have taken scrupulous care in the selection of pelts and set up the most rigid standards of workmanship to insure long wear for every coat in stock. These coats, luxurious and flattering as only fine furs can be, are worth while shopping early for!
Easy Budget Terms Can Be Arranged
Reck's
FUR SHOP
40 PLEASANT ST.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Clipper Craft Fall Suits
• 100% All-Wool Worsteds and Tweeds
$30 • $35
Haynes
1502 Main St. • Springfield

Genuine ORIGINAL CANNEL COAL
for Fireplace Use
Just Received a Fresh Shipment
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Springfield Coal Co.
108 State St. 60 Hannon St.
Tel. 4-6441
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

DRESS UP OR DOWN
Make it an occasion - costume or a little business suit by the accessories you wear with it. Sheer wool and rabbit hair for cool days ahead. Soft aqua or blue, trapunto trimming. Sizes 12 to 20.
$16.95
Steiger's Misses Shop
STEIGER'S in Springfield, Mass.

LEO J. SIMARD
Jeweler
54 SUFFOLK STREET
Holyoke, Massachusetts

SWANSEA, WALES
INSULATING CONTRACTORS
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
— SWANSEA —
ENQUIRIES INVITED
LONDON OFFICE
BROADWAY CHAMBERS
HAMMERSMITH, W. 6
SHEET METAL WORKERS

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 DEPARTMENTS
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

SAMUEL HALL LTD
FOR EVERYTHING IN EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR
SPECIALISTS IN GLOVES HOSIERY
ALSO OF FINE HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

GRANT'S
ARGYLL STREET CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear. Linen. Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

Berlin Havoc Told in Calls 'To Hold Out'

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 27 (AP)—Smoke still swirled over much of Berlin today and thousands of persons camped outside the city as Nazi authorities sought to "buck up" the population to face new raids.

"We must hold out," said Dr. Robert Ley, Adolf Hitler's Trade Union Commissioner, writing in the newspaper Der Angriff on the RAF raid on the night of Aug. 23 on the German Capital, which was reported from neutral sources to have caused tremendous damage.

"These are hard days and often our nation's nerves are strained to the utmost," Dr. Ley continued. "The enemy is suffering heavy losses also and by now they must be convinced of the strength of our defenses."

By that last sentence the Nazi labor leader indicated that Berlin was hit heavily, although the Nazis have enforced a tight control over neutral correspondents and have endeavored to prevent news of the extent of the damage in Berlin from leaking out.

From second and thirdhand reports in the Swedish press from travelers from Germany, most of whom are reluctant to talk in detail, this unverified picture of Berlin after the raid is pieced together:

Many Fires Burning

As Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Minister of Propaganda, inspected the damage, heaviest in west and south sections, although there were many fires burning on the east side, police announced they had accounted for 5,680 dead and said that over 120,000 were homeless.

Berliners also are reported to have moved into the near-by Gruenewald Forest in anticipations of more raids.

Gestapo head Heinrich Himmler was said to have ordered barracks of foreign workers in Berlin moved outside of the city limits after reports the workers clashed with German police in a desperate attempt to escape during the raid.

Women and children who hadn't evacuated Berlin after Dr. Goebbels' suggestion on Aug. 1 are reported now to have left the city, most of them being transported to Eastern Germany. Government offices also are said to have been removed from the Capital.

[The British Broadcasting Corporation said the Nazi Government branches were preparing to move to occupied territory. Herr Himmler's Ministry of the Interior presumably was headed for Prague, BBC said.

The broadcast said the Foreign Ministry might go to Vienna, the Ministry of Education to Posen, and the Labor Ministry to Krakow.]

Women Old in Rescues

According to reports reaching here, during the night raids on Aug. 23 the people generally were calm throughout the city and every ablebodied person was mobilized to combat the waves of fires. Women airraid wardens led men in rescue operations.

The first bombs were dropped near the Tempelhof Airdrome and short circuited the lighting equipment so that the entire field was bathed in a glow of floodlights, providing a perfect target for the subsequent streams of RAF bombers.

[United States Government monitors quoted the Finnish Radio as saying the Finnish Legation "will be moved outside the city limits."]

The entire upper portion of the Kaiserallee in Wilmersdorf Street, which lies close to the Kurfuerstendamm, is reproted to be a series of bomb craters. The sections are said to be masses of rubble. Railway systems in those sections were left in masses of twisted rails.

One boundary of destruction appeared to be the western edge of the Bahnhof district in Charlottenburg. The area around the Adolf Hitler Platz is untouched.

Workers quarters east of Kaiserallee were demolished, either by bomb blasts or by fires from incendiary bombs, these reports said.

"Wall of Strong Hearts"

After the raid Hitler's Völkischer Beobachter urged Berliners to build "A wall of strong hearts" and said "victory comes to him who wins it with sacrifices, death and steel in his heart."

Planes on the field at the Tempelhof Airdrome were damaged and the runways were smashed so badly that operations had to be transferred to the Rangsdorf Field a half a mile southeast of Berlin, it was said.

One of Berlin's oldest churches, the Gedaechtniskirche, was reported destroyed, and the two-miles fashionable section up the Tauntzeinstrasse and in the vicinity of Kurfuerstend m laid in waste.

The district is noted for theaters, cafes, night clubs, and exclusive shops. Reports here said four Spaniards caught looting damaged stores were shot. Storm troop machine-gun units were set up all around the damaged area to prevent looting and disorders after the raid.

Travelers also reported the subway line which circles Berlin was knocked out of commission, with the hardest blow being suffered by the Zoo station, which was said to have been demolished.

German Gun Gets a 'Going Over'

Associated Press

Allied Troops Inspect Captured Weapon in Sicily

Allied troops swarm all over a captured German 75-mm. antiaircraft gun near Messina, Sicily, as they inspect it for comparison with their own guns of the same type.

More Miami Civilian Space As Army Returns Apartments

Monitor Traveltalk

By M. Le Tour
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Representatives of the Army, hotel and apartment owners and the Senate Truman Committee have been working together here to ready for occupancy 109 apartment buildings and hotels released to civilians by the Army.

The vacating of the space by the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command was welcomed as an opportunity for Miami Beach to invite an added number of civilians in crowded defense centers to make this their home for the duration. Then the matter of putting the hotels and apartment buildings into condition to receive occupants presented itself.

In returning the buildings to the owners, the Army asked the landlords to submit a list of repairs and changes needed to restore them to the condition in which the Army occupied them. Army men in charge of restoring the buildings studied the list and determined which items were the Army's responsibility and estimated the cost of the work. These estimates were given to the corps of engineers real estate project office which negotiated with the owners.

In most cases the owners chose to accept a cash settlement and take charge of the repairs themselves and others decided to wait for the Army to attempt to restore their properties to their former condition.

Cries of Dissatisfaction

Then cries of dissatisfaction arose from many of the owners claiming that they had no voice in the final arrangements. They said that although cash settlements were made, necessary furnishings and materials could not be obtained and that the buildings had undergone more than ordinary wear and tear which had not been taken into consideration. At the hotels and apartments where the Army itself is in charge of putting the buildings back into condition, it was protested that only a part of the work was being done and the remainder left for the owner to complete.

The Army later agreed to reimburse the owners for the added wear and tear resulting from the using of the hotels as barracks. It refused their request to establish an arbitration committee composed of Army and hotel and apartment men.

When the pleas of the property owners reached Washington the Truman Committee sent its assistant chief counsel, Rudolph Halley, to investigate the facts. He spent a week here conferring with hotel and apartment owners and inspecting some of the buildings. He studied the contracts between the Army and landlords. He also went into the need of the apartments and hotels for employees before they can open and other aspects of the situation.

Mr. Halley was to make similar investigations in St. Petersburg and Daytona Beach, Fla., on his return to Washington to report to the Truman group.

The hotel and apartment men are awaiting some kind of official action from Washington to establish new machinery for determining the settlement to be made with property owners here and with others placed under similar circumstances.

Priorities Issued

Meanwhile, through the efforts of the Army Corps of Engineers and the hotel and apartment-house associations here, priority ratings have been issued to the hotel and apartment owners to enable them to obtain necessary materials and equipment. Assigned by the War Production Board in Washington, the priorities will be rated no higher than AA-3. This means that the materials will not be obtained as quickly as they would be with a higher priority. Because of limited telephone equipment, service will be established on each floor rather than in every room.

Some of the apartment buildings and smaller hotels have been restored enough to reopen and more are doing so every day. When all are ready for occupancy, there will be available to civilians on Miami Beach a total of 6,776 rooms in 144 hotels and 9,281 units in 884 apartment buildings.

Since the picture changes from day to day, it is recommended that civilians contemplating taking advantage of the newly available space contact the Miami Beach Chamber of Commerce. This space may be quickly occupied and no more evacuations by the Army are foreseen.

Robert J. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, said recently, "For the present it is planned to continue occupancy of the greater part of the leased hotels at Miami Beach, which has been found to be best adapted for Air Force purposes among all the hotel centers that were occupied."

Churchill Rests in Log Camp On a Lake in Quebec Area

AT A QUEBEC FISHING CAMP, Aug. 27 (AP)—In a rambling, near-palatial log camp here on a lake in the Quebec area, Prime Minister Winston Churchill is resting.

Accompanied by Mrs. Churchill and their daughter, Subaltern Mary Churchill of the ATS, and others of the Prime Minister's entourage, traveling in 17 Army passenger cars and with nine Army trucks, the party arrived Aug. 25.

It was made known early this week that, at the conclusion of his sixth war conference with President Roosevelt in the Quebec citadel, Mr. Churchill would seek rest, fish and meditate on the world broadcast he will make early next week, in a Quebec resort.

On Aug. 26 a group of reporters, hearing that the Churchill party was at the lake, motored out to the vicinity. There was no interference until some miles away from the camp, reached by a rocky and narrow road, the way was blocked by a fence gate with a sign warning travelers that they continued at their own risk.

From a cottage near by a young French-Canadian woman told the reporters that the Churchill party was camped on the other side of the barrier and no one could pass by without a permit from the owner.

She described their arrival Aug. 25 and told of Mr. Churchill's happy smile and his fingers lifted in the V sign.

The woman telephoned to the camp to see what could be done for the reporters but she was told they could not enter.

Nevertheless, her informant said Mr. Churchill and his daughter were 30 miles up lake fishing from a motorboat and that Mrs. Churchill was just starting out.

The camp was described as very comfortable with modern conveniences and telephone connections.

Curb on Sale of Cream Extended by Food Agency

WASHINGTON Aug. 27 (AP)—The War Food Administration tightened its restrictions against the sale of heavy cream yesterday to cover all sellers, including producer-distributors delivering less than a gallon of cream a day.

It also extended the restrictions against sale of cream containing more than 19 per cent butterfat to prohibit marketing of other dairy products containing more than the allowed percentage of butterfat.

British Hail Recognition For Algiers

Continued from Page 1

letter asking for British recognition on June 7 last.

It is felt, also that it would have been much better if a single, simple, simultaneous declaration could have been made in the name of all the United Nations, or at least in an identically worded document from Quebec yesterday. Differences between the British and United States declarations is interpreted as indicative of the divergence in their views on the merits of recognition, which divergence is assumed to be the main reason for the long delay.

The declarations agree in stressing the importance of the "principle of collective responsibility" of all members of the French Committee. This is important, and as more prestige for the committee as a collective entity rises in the opinion of the French and that of the world, fewer will be the opportunities for any single individuals to assert their power. Delayed recognition has, according to some circles here, already given opportunities for personal ambitions to assert themselves in North Africa and made more difficult the establishment of a constitutional democratic regime. There is general agreement that it will take some time and patience before the Committee is really accepted by the French themselves as guardians of their rights and aspirations for the period before they are free again to choose their own government.

"Recognition of the Committee," according to The Times of London, "prepares the way for the formal relegation to oblivion of the men of Vichy and of the disastrous episode of French history for which they have been responsible."

Pierre Vienot has been appointed the Committee's represntative in London.

Fuel Oil Ban Lifted For Certain Groups

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration today revoked regulations requiring fuel oil users of less than 10,000 gallons annually to convert to coal heat wherever possible.

OPA's announced goal of reducing fuel oil consumption by 100,000,000 barrels during the coming heating season will be achieved without forcing conversion where the allotment to users other than private dwellings is less than 10,000 gallons, the agency said.

Chiefly affected by the revocation are hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, and similar consumers in the Middle Atlantic States and Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

French Queries Still Rife Despite Allied Recognition

Continued from Page 1

able terms of recognition were obtained.

The general feeling of the French in Algiers and abroad is perhaps best expressed by the saying, "Better little and late, than nothing and never." They feel, as it was pointed out by Réne Massigli, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Algiers, that the period of uncertainty concerning the status of the Committee has ended and that co-operation between the French and the Anglo-Americans will be facilitated.

On the other hand, however, it is not likely that the "limited recognition"—and especially the form in which it was phrased by the United States Government—will contribute to dissipate French resentment which has developed in recent months. Nor is it likely to alleviate French apprehensions concerning future British-United States dealings with France. They are asking themselves why Russia and the small European nations can go so much further than Britain and the United States in recognizing the authority of a body which the French Patriots consider as their representation.

Yet more important than the legal basis of the new relations between the French Committee and the British-U. S. Governments will be the development of their actual colloboration in the framework of the "limited recognition."

How far will the Allies consider the French Committee and the new French Army as partner in the fight for the liberation of their country? How far will the Allies interfere with French political developments after the occupation of metropolitan France?

There have been hints from Washington that Allied military leaders intend to deal with French local authorities and that the so-called "Treveneuc" Law will be applied in order to establish a provisional elected representation of the French people.

The "Treveneuc" Law foresees that in case the French Parliament is prevented from gathering, the provincial assemblies will assume authority and represent French sovereignty. The French in Algiers, however, have pointed out that the "provincial assemblies" elected several years ago are today hardly expressing the actual spirit of the French people and that, as a result of the voting system, they always have been more conservative than the Chamber of Deputies and more representative of the vested interests than the people.

The French consider that the resistance movement and the French Underground actually are the true expressions of France's political aspirations. Will the Allies recognize the strength of this movement? How far will French authority in the French Empire be restricted by military requirements on the part of the United States and Britain?

The practical measures which the Allies take in the near future and the spirit in which they deal with the French problem may go far to decide the future of Anglo-United States-French relations.

French Hope

The French hope that the Allies will give a broad interpretation to the limited recognition of the French Committee and that they will admit representatives of the French authority to participate in United Nations councils and to sign "in the name of France" the fundamental declarations of the Allies.

They are anxious to know whether the French Committee will be called upon by Allied leaders when Italy eventually collapses and negotiates an armistice with the victorious Allied armies. The French Committee has made it clear in several statements that it considers French participation in any negotiation affecting the Mediterranean status vitally important for France's future and that it will not recognize any settlement of the Italian problem in which the French have not been consulted.

Recognition on part of Britain and the United States certainly will strengthen the authority of the French Committee inside the French empire and will definitely settle the question of Martinique, which is already administered by a Governor appointed by the Algiers Committee.

The recognition, however, is likely to extend the authority of the committee not only actually but legally to the French Antilles. It appears that the United States has permitted the French Committee to use the gold stock which had been shipped to the Island from France after the defeat. The French gold and other assets in the United States and in Great Britain-Canada, however, remain blocked and will be preserved until a fully recognized French authority disposes of them in the name of the French people.

Escaping Germans Shot in Alabama

ALICEVILLE, Ala., Aug. 26 (AP)—Two German prisoners of war were killed in escape attempts at the camp here, Col. F. A. Prince, Camp Commandant, said today.

The two men, whose names were withheld, were wounded fatally in separate escape efforts, Colonel Prince said, and both were given military funerals.

"No prisoner has been shot at so long as he obeyed the regulations as fixed by the Geneva Convention," Colonel Prince said. "Our men simply were doing their duty in preventing escapes."

N. Y. C. Prisoners To Work Outside

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Mayor F. H. La Guardia said Aug. 25 that because of the manpower shortage New York City would make use of labor from City prisons in public buildings after about Sept. 1.

Prisoners assigned to work outside their institutions will be dressed in "civilian clothes," the Mayor said, and if sleeping accommodations cannot be arranged at the places where they work they will be placed in rooms somewhere outside the prisons, so they will not be required to return to their cells at night.

He said the prisoners would be paid wages, but the amounts had not been determined.

A group of inmates of the City Penitentiary were informed of the plan by the Mayor yesterday when he addressed them in the mess hall. He told the prisoners that if 25 of them were put to work in a City building, for example, one unarmed guard would be assigned to watch over them and neither the guard nor they would wear prison clothes.

WHEN YOU TRAVEL . . . Know places and prices. Read the GIMLET
Magazine of Wartime Travel
Canada to Florida, includes N.Y.C. Restaurants, prices. Hotels, rates, etc. 100 pages. Postpaid 50c. Gimlet, 551 5th Av., N. Y. 17.
We Suggest American Express Travelers Cheques to Protect Your Travel Funds

WELCOME TO NEW YORK!
HOTEL Knickerbocker
Central location, near Radio City and all transit lines • 400 rooms with tub, shower and radio • Single from $2.50 to $3.50 • Double from $3.50 to $6.00 • NONE HIGHER • Excellent restaurant. Special Weekly Rates
130 WEST 45th STREET
W. H. Fitzsimmons, Mgr.

NEW OCEAN HOUSE
SWAMPSCOTT • MASSACHUSETTS
OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 25
12 MILES FROM BOSTON
50 TRAINS DAILY
Accessible to all historic points . . . Ideal seaside and country environment . . All recreational features . . Private bathing beach . . Cuisine includes many sea food specialties . . Booklet.

Hotels and Resorts

Michigan
Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

Ohio
700 Modern Rooms with bath, $2.50 up
HOTEL SINTON
4 air-conditioned dining rooms.
CINCINNATI

Kentucky
The LOUISVILLE'S Finest and First BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30 double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

Oregon
Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

California
MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

LAGUNA HOTEL
AT PICTURESQUE LAGUNA BEACH ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Far-famed Artists' Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Private beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Delightful sunlit rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Rates from $3.00 single up and $4.00 double up. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, reasonable prices. Hourly Greyhound bus service from Los Angeles . . . Fare 82c, round trip $1.53. Write for folder.

Los Angeles
PARK-WILSHIRE
Hotel Apartments
Desirably located at 2424 Wilshire Blvd., Overlooking Westlake Park. Hotel Rooms from $3 daily Apartments from $80 monthly
Benton Operated
LOS ANGELES

Arizona
TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $3.00 per day single and $5.00 double.

SANTA RITA HOTEL
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Enjoy Southern Hospitality in a Western Atmosphere.
Nick. C. Hall

Canada
SYLVIA COURT HOTEL
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Rates Average
$2.50 per day Single
$3.50 per day Double
Walter H. Roberts, Manager
WRITE FOR A FOLDER

United States
NEW YORK'S HOTEL LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. MORGAN, Gen. Mgr.
NEW YORK'S HOTEL EDISON
44th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager
NEW YORK'S HOTEL GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence
WASHINGTON'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
16th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital
MARIA KRAMER HOTELS
SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

Greater Boston
HEMENWAY HOTEL
No Liquor—Free Parking
Monitor Advertised for 28 Years
MAKE THIS YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS:
HEMENWAY STREET AT WESTLAND AVENUE
BOSTON
1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church

The MYLES STANDISH
Boston's Nearest and Largest Apartment Hotel
Attractively Furnished Suites By Day, Week or Month
GUEST ROOMS from $3.50 Single $4.40 Double
HARLEY H. BOSWELL, Mgr.
At KENMORE SQUARE
5 Minutes from The Christian Science Mother Church

No Taxi Fare!
Traveling via the B & M Railroad?
Then stay at the HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single: $3.75-$4.50. Double: $5.50-$6.00. Air-Conditioned Dining Room, Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Good food in air-conditioned grill.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL
In the past few years more than 10,000 readers of The Christian Science Monitor have been our guests.
BOSTON'S HOTEL KENMORE
Edward B. Bell, Gen. Mgr.
ON COMMONWEALTH AVE. AT KENMORE SQ.

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street
Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.
BOSTON

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
George W. Cusumano, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL

Connecticut
Kent House
GREENWICH, CONN.
Overlooking the Sound
An Inn of Distinction Catering to a Recommended Clientele Throughout the Year
42 minutes from Grand Central
Reservations in Advance
EDWARD CLINTON FOGG
Owner-Manager
Formerly Managing Director The Plaza, New York and the Copley-Plaza, Boston

Florida
SAVOY PLAZA HOTEL
Directly on the Ocean, Miami Beach, Fla.
Modern—Homelike Comfortable
Fully equipped solarium
Beautiful sun deck
FRIENDLY SERVICE • Open all year
Ocean Drive at Fifth Street

Texas
IN HOUSTON . . .
The Warwick
Hotel & Apartments
invites your patronage
Rooms • Suites • Apartments
Famous Crystal Dining Room
Garage Service
Wallace C. O'Leary
President-Manager

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI
JACK WHITE, OPERATOR

Louisiana
THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

New York City
To enjoy leisure and independence during your visit in New York, accept the hospitality of
The BARCLAY
111 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
William H. Rorke, Manager
For Reservations Call
HUBbard 2222
80 Boylston Street, Boston
Little Building

Washington, D. C.
At the Capitol Plaza
WASHINGTON, D. C.
300 Rooms from $2.50
Henry B. Williams, Mgr.
The DODGE HOTEL

COMING TO WASHINGTON?
HOTEL MARTINIQUE, 16th St. at M
Can assure you of accommodations
Single from $3.50; Double from $5
Every room with bath
Wire or write Manager

OPPOSITE the CAPITOL and UNION STATION
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor like this convenient location. Coffee Shop and some guest rooms air-conditioned. Outside rooms from $2
Hotel CONTINENTAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Maryland
ENJOY YOUR BALTIMORE VISIT!
Largest and newest hotel in city. 700 light, airy rooms. Superb cuisine. "Host to Most Who Visit Baltimore."
LORD BALTIMORE Hotel
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Tuesday

The Home Forum

Liberating Angels

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN PICTURESQUE phraseology the Psalmist portrays the strength of God's great love and care encompassing His children, when he writes (Psalms 34:7): **"The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them."** Much more than a message of comfort, the passage assures definite deliverance from all evil. To those who "fear," or in other words, "love and understand" God, this abiding presence of "the angel of the Lord" bespeaks an atmosphere that heals, strengthens, and saves. Here indeed is a thought picture of the harmony and freedom awaiting acceptance by those who learn to know the true nature of God, divine Love, and of man, His likeness.

What is this "angel of the Lord" whose encampment or habitation is with those who turn to God as the only cause and creator of the real man, the man who is spiritual and eternal? Long ago human advancement destroyed the ignorant superstition that angels were etherealized human beings. What are they, then?

* * *

The Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, defines "angels" (p. 581) thus: **"God's thoughts passing to man; spiritual intuitions, pure and perfect; the inspiration of goodness, purity, and immortality, counteracting all evil, sensuality, and mortality."** These angels, or God-bestowed thoughts of purity, goodness, and strength, welcomed, entertained, and utilized in daily living, constitute an atmosphere of dominion and freedom—man's natural environment as the son of God. They are wholly spiritual, since God does not comprehend anything material. Their origin being God, Spirit, these angel thoughts are ever present, ever operative to deliver, enlighten, and bless. Those ready to receive these heavenly messengers, and ready also to use in daily experience the health-giving truths they impart, are established in peace, progress, and joy.

To what extent do we comprehend that our experiences are the result of our thinking? Have we ever seriously considered that our health, our progressive and satisfactory business relations, our home, and our real and abiding happiness depend, not on others, nor on chance or luck, nor yet on what is termed social position or circumstance, but on the thoughts we entertain, on the truth we know and prove? We draw into our experience those things that are real in our thinking. If, therefore, God, good, is a real and living presence in our lives; if He, as divine Love, is governing and controlling our aims and actions; if He is understood to be the only Mind, and His thoughts of goodness and perfection the only realities, then we are indeed living in an atmosphere of divine harmony. It becomes apparent in our experience. And thus we are delivered from the evil beliefs which material thinking or ignorance of God would impose upon us.

* * *

On page 260 of her book, "Miscellaneous Writings," Mrs. Eddy writes, **"Pure Mind gives out an atmosphere that heals and saves."** This is the atmosphere of thought necessary both to children and to adults if they are to become useful, healthy, and happy citizens of the world. Consciousness needs to be filled with the purity and strength derived from divine Mind, God, if claims of sickness, impoverishment, and sin are to be eliminated from human experience. There is no other way. There is no other sure foundation on which to build a new world, and by which to form relationships true and lasting, beneficial to all.

Home is a very important place in which to mold and fashion thought for either good or evil. If parents and children alike are learning to turn to God, knowing He is the source of all true thoughts, they will so strengthen the doors of their thinking with truth and purity that when they go forth into the world they will bring to bear upon the problems of the day an atmosphere of "pure Mind" to heal and save many a situation. Thus by their proofs they will help their brother man to become receptive also to angel thoughts and thereby find the way of freedom.

* * *

Just as in the apostles' day when, after they had been preaching and teaching the people about God and His goodness, they were thrown into prison and **"the angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth"** (Acts 5:19), so today prison doors are being flung wide—sickness, fear, and lack are being overcome—because angel thoughts are being truly welcomed into individual consciousness. No danger, disaster, or disease can hinder the receptive thinker from finding his deliverance. He who recognizes God to be the only power, the only Mind, and the ever-present Life of man, steps forth a new man, governed by God, not by mortal beliefs, superstitions, and fears. Such a man or woman is a blessing to every right endeavor, an asset to every honest enterprise, and a success in his chosen career.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

Mastery

Those twenty years he kept a little store,
I thought I was his friend. We sawed his wood
Sometimes, or pitched his hay and it was good
To be with him and help him with some chore.
But, all those years, there had been something more
I did not understand. The way he stood
Outdoors and looked at the horizon should
Have told me he was not at ease on shore.

And then, one fall, he asked if I would go
With him to see a new deep-water boat.
He stepped into the dory. Once afloat,
He was a person that I did not know:
An easy mastery and perfect grace
In every move, an old joy on his face.

GEOFFROY ATKINSON

INDISPENSABLE to personal advancement

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science Periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the only organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science Movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly, in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

—•—

The Christian Science Periodicals may be bought in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders and remittances for the above may be sent direct to the publishers:

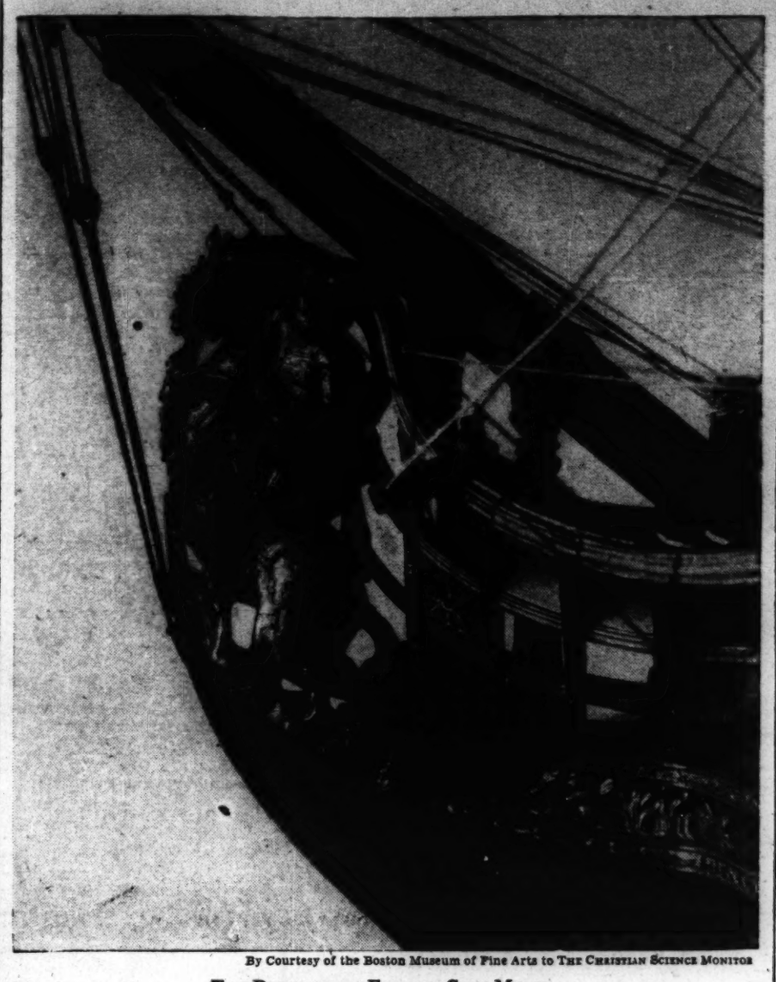
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Dinner in Boston

We sat in the window and watched
The great elms on the Common, the sky
Pink beyond heavy green, while his hands
Shifted the table silver, absently, just a touch
Here and there, as we waited the coming of
food and drink;
He smiled and told stories—light things,
foolish things,
Till I said: "Have they done much to England and Scotland?"
"A lot." Then we paused and I saw
As I'd seen it in movies, in papers, in books,
Blasted houses and mountains of rubble and
bare
Flat places with nothing at all, just nothing;
And we stared, the whole of us, silent, at
trees and at grass,
Things familiar and loved. But I saw
Little stubborn gray houses by Deeside and
Tay,
Presbyterian strongholds, lifting hands to
the sky,
Bombed now and gutted and vacant: I heard
The rivers and seas meeting and murmuring
there:—
"See what men do without hate, without
rage:
See what men do, when war has seized
them;
See what men do." And I felt
The winds from the Cotswolds and air
Blowing fresh over dewpond and down:
Saw cathedrals and churches and guildhalls
and docks,
Open to storm and to rain. All these
I saw, though he said but a few
Words here and there to our questions.
"Yes, it's gone." "They've rebuilt it." "That
town
Isn't there any more." Then he told us of men
He had seen in high places: of women who
drove
And stayed, while fire fell from the skies,
Speaking in low tones, and still
In few words and disjointed sentences.
And then he said, quite quietly there, as if
It was something of interest he had forgotten, just
For a moment: something he'd grown
So accustomed to he didn't now
Even think of it much: "The people—"
And I saw, for an instant, the island,
The gray, bright island of Britain,
Held in his hands, as he said it—
As if it were nothing at all—"the people
Are quite without fear."

A. JACQUELINE SHAW



By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE PROW OF AN ENGLISH SHIP MODEL

THE *H. M. S. Royal George* was the flagship of Admiral Kempenfeldt. An English frigate of one hundred guns, it was first launched as the *Royal Charles* in 1673. In 1692 it was rebuilt and renamed, *Queen*; once again it was reconstructed in 1715 at Portsmouth, this time with the name *Royal George*. It is typical of those splendid British frigates which were noted for their great strength and beauty.

This model of *H. M. S. Royal George* is especially significant, for it was prepared for the British Admiralty and is believed to have been the actual dockyard model from which the ship was built. All details were painstakingly worked out as to finish and decoration, rigging, spars, blocks and tackles, flags and guns. Even the embellishments of carving and gilding were included in the model from which the ship-builder worked. Certain planks in the construction were intentionally left out, so that it was possible to take measurements for enlargement in the full-scale construction.

This detail shows the patient care with which the model was executed. This historic frigate was exalted in a poem by William Cowper: "Loss of the *Royal George*."

In the Form of Mutual Contribution

IT IS A good thing to know where we are. Confusion is the chief enemy of progress. Those who love freedom and who believe in human equality need not now be confused any more. It is not pessimism, I think, to know where one is, even if to know is to discover that one is not where one hoped to be. *To know* is the first necessity, to accept that knowledge without discouragement and to use it as a basis for further action is the second necessity, to believe in final achievement is the third necessity. These three necessities we have and we are not dismayed. The war for the freedom of peoples in a world co-operation will be far longer than this war, the suffering for the world will be still more intense. But the end is no less sure. . . .

For the future which is the world's only hope today must be based on co-operation between free peoples. This co-operation must be in the form of mutual contribution. It cannot be directive energy from some and obedient energy from others. Whatever the contribution it must come out of the being of the peoples themselves, that is, out of the achievements which they have already made in human development.

Have all peoples achieved something? Yes, all peoples have achieved something. The term "backward peoples" is meaningless. Who is to decide what constitutes a backward people? By the standards of the Chinese, who make human relationships the testing point of civilization, we of the West are backward peoples because we have incessant race and national frictions among our peoples. By the standards of western technologists the Chinese are a backward people because they have not utilized science in shortcuts to labor-savings and conveniences and industrial production. Which of us is right? The Chinese points to the endless wars of the West, to unemployment and insecurity. The American points to lack of roads and factories and plumbing.

The truth is one of those simplicities which confound the learned. We are all backward in some respects, but none is backward in all. . . .

The danger which I now foresee is that there will be no peoples' determination for world co-operation — propaganda having been very successful for things as they were and are. The average citizen in this country is thinking less of world co-operation today than he was yesterday.

What he fails to realize is that we shall have world organization whether we want it or not, and whether we know it or not. If the average citizens of all countries do not know this fact, they are in peril, for if they cannot co-operate they will be at the mercy of a world organization in which they have no part.

The question is, not whether we shall have world organization, for indeed we are going to have world organization, but only what sort of world organization shall it be?—From "What America Means to Me," by PEARL S. BUCK. (New York: John Day.)

Wyzwalający aniołowie

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

W wyrażeniach malowniczych Psalmista przedstawia siłę Boskiej wielkiej miłości i opieki otaczającej Jego dzieci, gdy pisze on (Psalmy 34:8): „Zatacza obóz anioł Pański około tych, którzy się go boją, i wyrywa ich." O wiele więcej niż wiadomość pokrzepienia, ten ustęp zapewnia pewnego zbawienia od wszelkiego zła. Do tych którzy się „boją" lub innemi słowy, którzy „miłują i rozumią" Boga, ta bezustanna obecność „anioła Pańskiego" zapowiada atmosferę która goji, wzmacnia, i ocala. Tu rzeczywiście jest obraz myślny zgodności i swobody oczekującej przyjęcia przez tych którzy nauczą się poznać prawdziwą naturę Boga, boskiej Miłości, i człowieka, Jego podobieństwa.

Cóż jest ten „anioł Pański" którego obozowisko lub zamieszkanie jest z temi którzy zwrócą się do Boga jako jedyną przyczynę i stworzyciela prawdziwego człowieka, człowieka który jest duchownym i wiekuistym? Dawno temu ludzki postęp zniszczył ciemny zabobon że aniołowie są to zniebiańszczeni ludzie. Więc, cóż są oni?

Podręcznik Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Wiedza i Zdrowie z Kluczem do Pisma świętego), napisanem przez Mary Baker Eddy, określa „aniołów" (str. 581) w ten sposób: „Boskie myśli przechodzące do człowieka; duchowne przeczucia, czyste i doskonałe; natchnienie dobroci, czystości, i nieśmiertelności, przeciwdziałając wszelkiemu złu, umysłowości, i śmiertelności." Ci aniołowie, lub Bogiem-umieszczone myśli czystości, dobroci, i siły, przywitane, ugoszczane i używane w życiu dziennem, stanowią atmosferę posiadłości i wolności—człowiecze przyrodzone otoczenie jako dziecię Boga. Są one całkowicie duchowne, ponieważ Bóg nie pojmuje nic materyalnego. Ich pochodzenie będąc Bóg, Duch, te anielskie myśli są zawsze obecne, zawsze czynne, aby dostawić, oświecić, i błogosławić. A którzy są przygotowani otrzymać tych niebieskich wysłańców, i przygotowani używać w doświadczeniach codziennych dające-zdrowie prawdy które one udzielają, są ufundowani w pokoju, postępie, i radości.

Do jakiej miary pojmujemy że doświadczenia nasze są skutkiem naszego myślenia? Czyż rozważyliśmy kiedy poważnie że nasze zdrowie, nasze postępowanie, i zadawalające handlowe stosunki, nasz dom, i nasze prawdziwe stałe szczęście, zależy nie od drugich, nie na losie lub trafie, ani na tak zwanym stanowisku towarzyskiem lub okoliczności, lecz na myślach które podejmujemy, na prawdzie ktorą znamy i stwierdzimy? W ciągamy do naszego doświadczenia te rzeczy które są prawdziwe w naszem myśleniu. Przeto, gdy Bóg, dobro, jest prawdziwą i żyjącą obecnością w naszych życiach; gdy On, jako boska Miłość, rządzi i włada nad naszemi celami i czynnościami; gdy według zrozumienia, On jest tylko jedyną Myślą, i Jego myśli dobroci i doskonałości są jedyne rzeczywistości, wtedy żyjemy rzeczywiście w atmosferze boskiej zgodności. Ono zostaje widoczne w naszym doświadczeniu. I w ten sposób jesteśmy zbawieni od złych wiar które materyalne myślenie lub niewiadomość Boga by narzuciła na nas.

Na stronicy 260 książki *Miscellaneous Writings* (Pisma Różne) Mrs. Eddy pisze, „Czysta Myśl wydaje atmosferę która leczy i zbawia." Oto jest atmosfera myśli potrzebna tak dla dzieci jak i dla dorosłych jeżeli mają oni pozostać pożytecznemi, zdrowemi, i zadowolonemi obywatelami świata. Świadomość powinna być wypełniona czystością i siłą czerpaną od boskiej Myśli, Boga, jeżeli wymagania choroby, biedy, i grzechu mają być usunięte z ludzkiego doświadczenia. Niema innej drogi. Niema innej pewnej podstawy na której można budować nowy świat, i przez którą można wytwarzać stosunki prawdziwe i trwałe, pożyteczne wszystkim.

Ognisko domowe jest ważne miejsce w którem można kształtować i wyrabiać myśl na dobro lub zło. Jeżeli rodzice i dzieci także uczą się zwracać do Boga, wiedząc że On jest zródłem wszystkich prawdziwych myśli; tak wzmocnią drzwi swego myślenia prawdą i czystością że gdy pójdą w świat będą mogli zastosować do zagadnień dnia, atmosferę „czystej Myśli" aby uzdrowić i zbawić wiele zadań. W ten sposób przez własne dowody będą pomagali bratu człowieku, przyjąć anielskie myśli i w ten sposób znaleźć drogę do wolności.

Jak w dobie apostołów gdy po kazaniach i nauczaniu ludzi o Bogu i o Jego dobroci, byli oni wrzucani do więzienia a „anioł Pański w nocy otworzył drzwi u więzienia, a wywiódłszy je" (Dzieje Apostolskie 5:19) tak dziś drzwi więzienne otwierają się szeroko—choroba, bojaźń, i brak są przezwyciężane—ponieważ anielskie myśli są prawdziwie witane do świadomości osobistej. Żadne niebezpieczeństwo, nieszczęście lub choroba nie może stać w drodze wrażliwego myśliciela aby znalazł swe zbawienie. Ten który uważa Boga jako jedyną siłę, jedyną Myśl, i zawszeobecne Życie człowieka, stanie naprzód jako nowy człowiek, rządzony przez Boga, nie przez śmiertelne wiary, zabobony, i bojaźnie. Taki mąż lub niewiasta jest błogosławieństwem do każdego prawego usiłku, przydatek do każdego sprawiedliwego przedsięwzięcia, i szczęśliwy w swej obranej karjerze.

Wiadomości o pismach tyczących się Wiedzą Chrześcijańską są do nabycia u wydawcy—The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Broken Conch Shell

I almost passed your beauty by—
Oh, what a loss to me
Had I not held you in my hand,
Frail orphan of the sea.

Had I not stooped to ponder there
The tender tracery
Lining your storm-ripped, patient shell—
Oh, what a loss to me!

VIRGINIA GRILLEY

Thanks to Chautauqua

THE WORD CHAUTAUQUA does not mean much to young people of today. There are so many new words—radio, movies, airplanes, which have entered into their minds and absorbed their thinking. But, when I was a girl, growing up in a little town of the Far West, the Chautauqua atop the mesa brought the world of music, oratory, and entertainment into our lives.

A small town it was, with rows of little houses running up and down hilly streets. Back of it towered the rose-red rocks of the giant foothills; back of them rose the mountains, piling up like chords of music to the final crash of the snow-topped peaks of the Great Divide. Beyond the town stretched farm-land and plain far to the horizon. In a day devoid of automobiles and radios, a lonely little town you might think, cut off from new currents of thought. But we had two institutions that kept us intellectually awake—the State University for winter and the Chautauqua for summer.

* * *

Chautauqua lasted for six weeks, with a grand opening on the Fourth of July. Expenses were underwritten by certain loyal business men who usually lost no money in the venture. The grounds were beautifully laid out, with lawns and shade trees and sparkling little irrigation ditches bubbling along the curving roads. There were rows of rustic cabins for the people who came back year after year—people from the boiling hot states of Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas. They brought an element of strangeness to the place with their different accents, their Negro servants to cook or mind the babies. There was a large airy dining-room, from the wide windows of which you could look off into Wyoming. There was a little school-house where classes were held and, imposing in the center of the whole grounds, there was the auditorium with its sides open to the sunset. It held five thousand people and was often crowded. Here were presented the evening events, concerts, lectures, magicians, plays.

Smart writers have poked fun at these Chautauqua enfertainments. But many a country boy or girl heard the first symphony music of his life at Chautauqua or listened spellbound to Teddy Roosevelt or W. J. Bryan.

* * *

It was at Chautauqua that I first heard the Overture to *Wilhelm Tell*. I still think it was a better place to hear that merry music than in a city concert-hall. From my seat at the edge of the auditorium, I could watch the last sunset colors fade behind the mountains; could see them wrap themselves in their evening capes of blue, each cape a deeper, mistier blue than the one before. It was at Chautauqua, too, on a night of wind and rain that shook the wooden auditorium, that I first heard the somber music of Tchaikovsky's *Marche Slave*. Until I heard a great pianist, up at our Chautauqua, I did not know what a piano was really made for, unless for our childhood practice of tedious scales. But Beethoven's *Turkish March*, played by a great master, filled me with delight. And how did Debussy contrive to put into music the loveliness of clouds?

Up there at our little Chautauqua grounds, families eating picnic supper on the grass and children spilling popcorn all over the place, I got my first real introduction to the world of art, music, and the theater. And all for the price of a five-dollar season ticket!

* * *

One summer we had at our Chautauqua a graduate of the London School of Acting. She was a capable young Englishwoman of unquenchable energy, with a passion for Shakespeare's plays. She rounded up the young people from the town and, after a month of daily drill, she gave a performance of *Midsummer's Night's Dream* that captivated all beholders. We all knew the entire play by heart, as there were no excuses from rehearsal. She had brought with her trunks full of the most gorgeous costumes imaginable—costumes she had secured in London shops. It was the prospect of wearing one of those shimmering satin and velvet creations that kept us pegging away. She said our A's were flat and our R's too broad. She made us do lip exercises and go around saying, "Ah," and "Oh," and "La."

But we loved the fun of it—and, unconsciously, we were learning to love Shakespeare. Every summer our coach put on a different play. I graduated from being a fairy or a messenger to the part of Queen Hermione in *The Winter's Tale*.

* * *

Of course, there were other entertainments of lesser caliber than Shakespeare's plays or Debussy's music. We had evenings with jugglers and bell-ringers, tiresome speeches by politicians. Those performances have faded, but not the haunting notes of a great soprano's voice as she sang, "Lo! Here the Gentle Lark."

Sometimes I wonder if the boys and girls of little towns in my day, with their fewer opportunities for pleasure and entertainment, did not, after all, get more fun out of life than the boys and girls of today who can only think of going to the movies or listening to the radio when time hangs heavy on their hands. As I look back to that peaceful little town, I realize that "Chautauqua" played a lively part in my education.

INES MACAULAY

Reflected Fame

THE ONE GREEN ISLE in the muddy sea of my stay in Cambridge was the football field. My son Minturn, known as Duke, played on the football team as tackle; it was a good team, and during the two years that he played, did not lose a game. It was the first Eastern College team, I think, to go out West to play in the Rose Bowl. It played the champions of the Coast, at that time the Oregon team. Harvard won. I have often thought that at the age of twenty, on the football field, victorious, life is at its peak. I know that middle-aged men, and old men, and in particular Carl Schurz, to whom I once ventured to announce this doctrine, smiled at it, but such men have their several prejudices, they entertain odd ideas of values—some like to hear a crowd cheer them, even knowing what a cheering crowd is made up of, some like to see their names on the front page of the newspaper, some like to be dithyrambic about progress, some like to eat too much, and there is such a thing as sour grapes.

At any rate it was on the football field at the Stadium that I reached my highest point. One day I met Dean Briggs there, and he introduced me to a group of men. "Mr. Sedgwick," he was pleased to say, "has his own qualities, but on this field we know him as the father of Duke Sedgwick." And once, after the team had beaten Yale at Cambridge, an enthusiastic crowd pressed about the locker building (where the team was washing off its sweat and grime), clamouring to get in to cheer the victors, and I was among them. A conspicuous gentleman, looking a little like Lars Porsena, advanced with ample stride, clad in a swank overcoat with a great fur collar, a smart hat and yellow gloves, a rich product of New York fashion, pushed through the crowd, advanced to the door, and bade the doorkeeper let him in. But the doorkeeper stood firm. "You can't get in," he said. "Why, there's Duke Sedgwick's father, and he can't get in."—From "Memoirs of an Epicurean," by HENRY DWIGHT SEDGWICK. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

What Is Christian Science?

The complete, authoritative answer to this question is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

Here is the inspired elucidation of the nature of God which, for a multude of Christians, has replaced belief with joyful understanding, and which has turned a great number of others to Christianity.

Here also is the scientific explanation of Jesus' healing and liberating work, the explanation which is again enabling men to experience such healing and liberation, and to do like work themselves, as he commanded.

It is safe to say that no other modern book has proved so interesting and useful to so many people.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1943

World Attention Turns From Quebec Back to Decisions of Italy

Vatican's Aid to Badoglio Linked to Peril of Revolt

Crowds in Naples reported as shouting 'We want peace'—Diplomats in Turkey foresee Italy as site of decisive battlefield in war—Satellites of Axis shaken by import of talks at Quebec.

By Derek Patmore

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Aug. 27—Results of the Quebec conference are rousing great interest here, and although the official communiqué was veiled, it is thought in foreign diplomatic circles here that the world's interest will again be centered on Italy.

"Can Italy still make peace?" is the question everyone is asking, and therefore the following report from a neutral diplomat closely in touch with Vatican circles is especially interesting.

According to this source, the Badoglio Government is maintained in power mainly by the Vatican and the Vatican is using all its influence to keep Marshal Badoglio in power for the following reasons:

The Pope and the Vatican fear that if the Badoglio Government falls, then Italians will revolt on a violent scale and the whole country will be plunged into anarchy.

Therefore, the Vatican is using all its influence on the Italian people and on Roman Catholics throughout the world to avoid the possibility of any revolutionary activity in Italy, and, secondly, it is seeking peace conditions for Italy.

Peace or Revolution

When this neutral diplomat was asked, what will happen if the Vatican "fails to conclude a favorable peace?" the diplomat replied, "If the Italian nation sees its last hope of peace failing, then the Vatican believes that nothing will be able to face the crisis which would burst in the form of a real revolution. The Italian people are exhausted from bombardments and sufferings of war, and Communist activities are already active, especially in Northern Italy."

The Carabineri throughout Italy are only passively observing Premier Badoglio's order to maintain peace during manifestations, and this atitude is hindering the Premier from really controlling the internal situation.

Moreover, in Naples crowds are continually shouting the "landings of the Allies means freedom. We want peace."

Possible Battlefield

Indeed, in this diplomat's opinion, it is doubtful whether either the Vatican or Premier Badoglio will be able to save Italy from its present predicament, and foreign diplomatic circles in Ankara think that Italy is probably doomed to become a battlefield between the United Nations and Germany until unconditional surrender becomes inevitable.

Meanwhile the Quebec conference has sent shudders through the Axis satellites. The decisions taken are especially worrying Bulgaria, and reliable reports from Sofia declare that King Boris recently sent secret emissaries to Berlin to give him firsthand reports on the situation in Germany.

Should these reports be discouraging, which is likely, it is generally felt in the Bulgarian Capital that King Boris himself may take over the ruling of his country, declare himself dictator, and then attempt to make peace overtures to the United Nations.

The reason for King Boris' present decision is the fact that the Bulgarian people still believe in him, and all other Bulgarian politicians are either compromised by their pro-Axis sentiments, or lack of sufficient popular appeal to gather the country behind them.

It is significant that even many Bulgarian Communists have sympathy for the King because they feel he is the only man in Bulgaria clever and wily enough to extricate Bulgaria from its present unhappy position.

Most Bulgarians, whatever their sentiments may be, want their country to remain intact, even if it means sacrificing territories seized from their neighbors.

Meanwhile, the Germans are not remaining inactive, and the whole coast from Fiume to Greece is now taken under German military control. Recently the German High Command ordered the evacuation of the whole Greek coastline in Epirus, and the Greek population has been moved to districts around Corinth.

The Germans won't allow these refugees to go to Athens because they fear that their arrival might create fresh troubles in this already troubled Capital.

Rumanian Situation

The Germans are also tightening their grip on Rumania where the Germans are becoming increasingly suspicious of King Michael and his clever mother, Queen Helen, who is now in constant touch with Dr. Julius Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, and the Bratianu brothers, leaders of the National Liberal Party opposition, as well as Mihai Antonescu, whom most Rumanians consider the man who may yet over throw the unpopular Marshal Ion Antonescu.

Since the Ploesti raid, Germans are guarding all available petrol in Rumania with the closest possible control, and all Balkan railways and the Danube route are now crowded with wagons and barges going to Rumania to obtain maximum petrol supplies while there is still time.

Recently there have been many incidents between Rumanian and German officers and now German officers in Bucharest dare not go out alone at night, but walk about in groups.

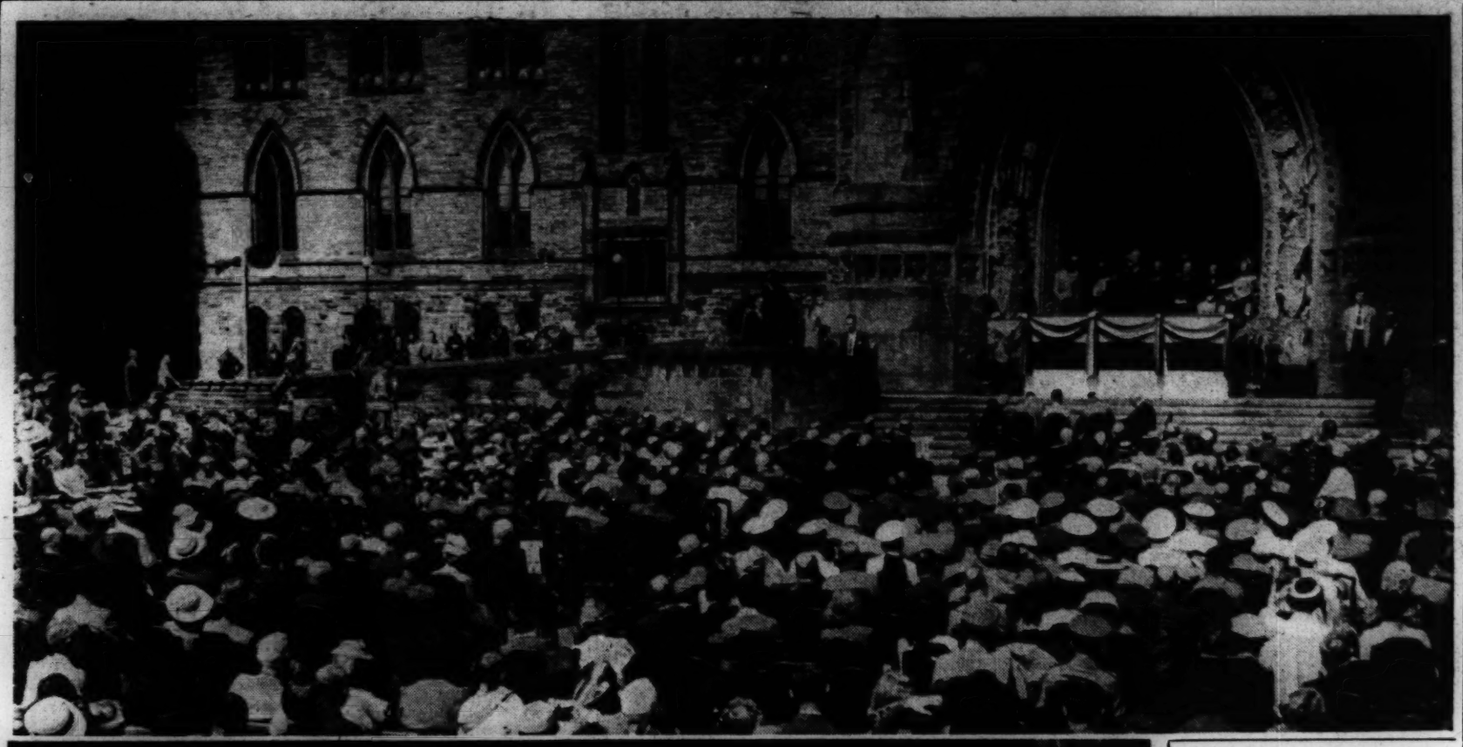
However, German military control over Rumania is still strong and as yet there are no signs that Rumanians will turn against their German oppressors, but both Sofia and Bucharest consider the Quebec conference a writing on the wall and wonder what fate has in store for them.

Berlin Reaction

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Dagens Nytheter quoted a German Foreign Office spokesman today as saying that President Roosevelt "has made many bad speeches, but none as bad as that" at Ottawa.

In his address Wednesday on Ottawa's Parliament Hill, the President declared that if Hitler, "that great master of intuition," and his companions, could know the strategy mapped at the Quebec War Conference, they would find that "surrender would pay them better now than later."

The Tokyo correspondent of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung reported that the Japanese do not believe it possible for the United States and Britain to change the previously announced military plan of Europe first, then Japan.



Associated Press

Scenes From President Roosevelt's Visit to Ottawa

Upper: The Canadian Parliament at Ottawa listens to an address Aug. 25 by President Roosevelt. Lower: Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King introduces President Roosevelt to members of the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa. Left to right: The Earl of Athlone, Governor General of Canada; President Roosevelt; Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, the President's Naval Aide, and Mr. King.

Survey Shows Postwar Jobs Must Scatter

Report finds towns built up by defense plants must face redistribution on peace basis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The National Resources Planning Board said Aug. 26 that "major readjustments between population and industry will be required after the war" if employment is to be maintained—and emphasized that Government must accept the responsibility.

The agency, which goes out of existence next week, issued a lengthy study called "Industrial Location and National Resources," in which it said:

"The task of aiding private industry in providing economic opportunities for men to be demobilized from the armed forces and from munitions industries will demand careful attention both to the conversion of war production centers to peacetime activities and to the establishment of new industries based on the resources of under-developed sections of the country."

The Board, killed by Congress which refused appropriations except those necessary to wind up its affairs by Aug. 31, announced it would publish later an additional study proposing ways in which some of the postwar industrial readjustment may be achieved.

Submitted to President

This forthcoming volume, it was said at NRPB, may be released in September. The various studies were undertaken before Congress stopped its funds and the one released Aug. 26 was submitted to President Roosevelt last Feb. 17.

On that date the Board told the President:

"Representing the first comprehensive analysis of the subject to be made in this country, these studies are primarily concerned with a review of the various factors which influence plant location decisions and which therefore are shaping the geographic pattern of American industry.

"The American economy is and always has been an expanding economy, and each decade has brought with it significant changes in the geographic pattern of industry. But never before have these changes been so rapid as since the beginning of the defense period.

Huge Investment

"By the end of 1943 the expansion of our manufacturing facilities for war production purposes will total approximately $18,000,000,000, more than $15,000,000,000 of this investment representing Federal funds.

"Through this tremendous investment we have not only vastly increased the nation's manufacturing plant, but we have brought about important changes in the geographic pattern of manufacturing.

"The consequence of these changes will have a permanent influence on the growth and development of the nation. Because of these great changes both private industry and local, state, and Federal agencies of Government have become increasingly aware of the necessity of giving careful thought to plant location decisions. This report has been prepared to meet the growing need for objective analysis of locational problems."

Such detailed analysis was promised in the next study. The present study is intended to provide industrial executives and public officials with a basis for evaluating the locational distribution of industry and for measuring likely changes in this pattern.

During the war, the report said, the location of manufacturing facilities has often been governed by strategic considerations such as speed of output and safety from enemy attack. Many plants have thus been located in areas which manufacturers would not normally have chosen for their operation.

"Consequently," the report added, "major readjustments between population and industry will be required after the war if, a high degree of employment is to be achieved on a peacetime basis."

WRA Defender Says Japanese Well Handled

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Crying "Prejudice!" Representative Herman P. Eberharter (D) of Pennsylvania came to the defense of the War Relocation Authority Aug. 25 with a declaration that most of the statements in a House subcommittee report on the handling of Japanese-Americans "are not proven."

The Pennsylvanian, dissenting member of a three-man Dies Subcommittee on un-American activities, issued a minority report describing the recommendations of his two colleagues as "feeble" and "meaningless."

Moreover, Mr. Eberharter said the evidence "completely rebutted" charges that the Japanese were getting more and better food than the average American.

Asserting food costs in the relocation centers averaged only 40 cents a day per person, Mr. Eberharter expressed the opinion that the WRA, considering the difficulties involved, had acted "efficiently and capably."

"I think it is better to let the War Relocation Authority carry on unhampered by unfair criticism," he added.

The majority report, approved by Representative John M. Costello (D) of California, chairman, and Representative Karl E. Mundt (R) of South Dakota, said the WRA had released 23 members of the Butoku-Kai, an organization which it described as a subversive youth branch of the Black Dragon Society.

This, the majority said, "is evidence of the incompetence of the WRA to exercise proper safeguards both for the national security and for the thousands of loyal Japanese as well."

"It is worthy to note," Mr. Eberharter said, "that of all the evacuees who have been released on both seasonal and indefinite leave by the WRA, numbering more than 16,000, no report of disloyalty or subversive activity has been made to the Authority or to this subcommittee. . . .

"When proper weight is given to the importance of preserving democratic and constitutional principles in the treatment of the Japanese - American population, with at the same time proper regard for national security, it is evident that the relocation centers and the outside relocation program are being administered efficiently and well."

Text of Allied Statements on Recognition of Algiers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt announced last night conditional American recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation, "subject to the military requirements of the Allied commanders."

In a formal statement coinciding with announcement also of British recognition of the committee, the President said:

"The Government of the United States desires again to make clear its purpose of co-operating with all patriotic Frenchmen, looking to the liberation of the French people and French territories from the oppressions of the enemy.

Collective Responsibility

"The Government of the United States, accordingly, welcomes the establishment of the French Committee of National Liberation. It is our expectation that the Committee will function on the principle of collective responsibility of all its members for the active prosecution of the war.

"In view of the paramount importance of the common war effort, the relationship with the French Committee of National Liberation must continue to be subject to the military requirements of the Allied commanders.

"The Government of the United States takes note, with sympathy, of the desire of the Committee to be regarded as the body qualified to insure the administration and defense of French interests. The extent to which it may be possible to give effect to this desire must however, be reserved for consideration in each case as it arises.

Conditional Recognition

"On these understandings, the Government of the United States recognizes the French Committee of National Liberation as administering those French overseas territories which acknowledge its authority.

"This statement does not constitute recognition of a government of France or of the French Empire by the Government of the United States.

"It does constitute recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation as functioning within specific limitations during the war. Later on, the people of France, in a free and untrammeled manner, will proceed in due course to select their own Government and their own officials to administer it.

"The Government of the United States welcomes the Committee's expressed determination to continue the common struggle in close co-operation with all the Allies until French soil is freed from its invaders and until victory is complete over all enemy powers.

"May the restoration of France come with the utmost speed."

British Note's Text

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Text of the British note announcing recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation is:

"His Majestiy's Government in the United Kingdom desire again to make clear their purpose of co-operating with all patriotic Frenchmen looking to the liberation of the French people and French territories from oppressions of the enemy. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom accordingly welcome the establishment of the French Committee of National Liberation. It is their understanding that the Committee has been conceived and will function on the principle of collective responsibility of all its members for prosecution of the war. It is also, they are assured, a common ground between themselves and the Committee that it will be for the French people themselves to settle their own Constitution and to establish their own Government after they have had an opportunity to express themselves freely. On this understanding His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom wish to make the following statement:

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom recognize forthwith the French Committee of National Liberation as administering those French overseas territories which acknowledge its authority and as having assumed functions of the former French National Committee in respect of the territories in the Levant. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom also recognizes the Committee as a body qualified to ensure the conduct of the French effort in the war within the framework of inter-Allied co-operation.

They take note with sympathy of the desire of the Committee to be regarded as a body qualified to ensure the administration and defense of all French interests. It is the intention of His Majesty's Government to give effect to this request as far as possible while reserving the right to consider, in consultation with the Committee, the practical application of this principle in particular cases as they arise.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom welcome the Committee's determination to continue the common struggle in close co-operation with all the Allies until French and allied territories are completely liberated and until victory is complete over all enemy powers.

During the war military needs are paramount and all controls necessary for operational purposes are in consequence reserved to the supreme commander of Allied Armies in any theater of operations. In respect of certain of the territories under administration of the Committee, agreements already exist between French authorities and United Kingdom authorities.

The creation of the French Committee of National Liberation may make it necessary to revise these agreements, and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom assume that pending their revision, all such agreements concluded since June, 1940, except insofar as these have been automatically made inapplicable by formation of the French Committee of National Liberation, will remain in force as betwen His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the French Committee of National Liberation.

Soviet's Recognition

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP) — The Soviet Government announced through the Moscow radio today that it had recognized the French Committee of National Liberation as the "representative of the state interests of the French Republic and as the leader of all French patriots fighting against the Hitlerite tyranny."

The announcement was made a few hours after the British and United States Governments had granted the French Committee only a qualified recognition as a trustee regime for French overseas territory which acknowledge the Committee's authority.

The Russian recognition, announced by the Moscow radio in a broadcast recorded by the Soviet monitor, appeared to be full and without qualification, in contrast to that granted by the Anglo-American Allies.

The British announcement, for instance, said that the organization of Generals Charles de Gaulle and Henri Giraud was being recognized "as administering those French overseas territories which acknowledge its authority and as having assumed the functions of the former French National Committee in respect of territories in the Levant."

The Soviet announcement as recorded by the Soviet monitor read, on the other hand, as follows:

On July 17 the French Committee of National Liberation handed to the Soviet Government its declaration of July 3 and its request concerning its recognition. On Aug. 25 the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, acting on behalf of the Soviet Government, reported the following to the French Committee of National Liberation:

The Government of the U. S. S. R., having acquainted itself with the declaration of the French Committee for National Liberation, has decided to recognize the French Commtitee for National Liberation as the representative of the state interests of the French Republic and leader of all French patriots fighting against the Hitlerite tyranny and to exchange its plenipotentiary representation.

Draft Violations Under War I

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Violations of the draft law are running far below those of the last war although about twice as many men have been drafted as were called in 1917-18.

From October, 1940, through June 30, 1943, there were 6,116 convictions of violating the Selective Service Act, Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge reported today. In World War I, about 10,000 draft evaders were prosecuted in the first year alone.

Most of the convictions under the present law have been for failure to register, failure to return questionnaires and failure to report for induction. Penalties range from fines and prison sentences of less than one month to imprisonment for five years. Probation was granted in 1,317 cases.

Of those convicted, 2,071 were professed conscientious objectors. Machinery is provided under the act to pass on the validity of claims for exemption on the grounds of conscientious objection. If the claim is not granted, and the person then refuses to perform the full or limited service to which he is ordered, his status is the same as any other violator of the act.

Millions Available?

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27 (AP)—Sidney Z. Davidson of Rochester, N. Y., National Commander of the Army and Navy Union, asserted today "It is quite unnecessary to draft fathers because several million men of draft age still are in industry and governmental offices, claiming to be essential and irreplaceable. No man is irreplaceable."

Here for the Union's 56th annual convention, Mr. Davidson added that "at the time the Selective Service system was initiated it was understood the Government was interested in not tearing down the family structure, which is the backbone of American institutions."

Drafting of fathers is scheduled to begin generally in October.

Refuse to Call Dads

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 27 (AP)—J. B. Watson said Aug. 26 local Draft Board No. 3, of which he is Chairman, was refusing to call pre-Pearl Harbor fathers for induction "until this mess is straightened out."

"There's no use trying to fool anybody," Mr. Watson said. "This thing is a mess now. We haven't got any fathers prepared for drafting, and we're not going to draft any until this whole mess is straightened out."

Mr. Watson said that the Army was rejecting too many of the men sent it.

War Mills in Chile To Turn Out Ships

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Iron and steel mills built in Chile during the war to supply United Nations needs will be used after the war to make possible the building of small ships, under plans being worked out here.

57,489 Aliens Help U. S. Crops

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, disclosed today that 43,963 workers from Mexico, 8,828 from Jamaica and 4,698 from the Bahama Islands now are employed in American agriculture as a part of emergency efforts to relieve labor shortages in critical areas.

In addition, Mr. Jones said, more than 14,000 track workers had been supplied to the United States by Mexico for employment on railroads under War Manpower Commission auspices.

The workers came into the country under agreements between the United States and their own governments. When the need for their services has passed, they will be returned to their home countries.

Mr. Jones said the loan by Mexico of nearly 60,000 workers from among its population of 20,000,000 demonstrates "the magnitude of Mexico's contribution in this field alone."

"Jamaica and the Bahama Islands," he said, "have willingly supplied large numbers of some of their ablest workers."

Mexicans were distributed largely in western states as of July 1. Of the Jamaicans and Bahamians, who have helped harvest citrus fruit, beans, peas, sweet corn, potatoes, tomatoes, asparagus, sugar beets and tobacco, New York had 1,524; Connecticut, 1,000; Maryland, 1,785; North Carolina, 754; Virginia, 699; New Jersey, 393; Tennessee, 301; Florida, 260, and South Carolina, 13.

Argentine Part In Peace Urged

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 26 (AP)—Gen. Arturo Rawson, co-leader of the June 4 revolution who recently was designated Ambassador to Brazil, declared in an interview Aug. 21 he believed Argentina must play a part in the organization of peace.

"Argentina cannot absent herself from the peace table for many reasons," General Rawson told foreign correspondents. "My country, a genuine melting pot of peoples devoted to liberty and tolerance with an honorable, compelling, historical tradition and considerable economic potentiality, can and must lend effective cooperation in the solution of many problems."

General Rawson said he planned to go to Rio de Janeiro about Sept. 15. He expressed the "earnest hope" that Latin-American governments would pursue a concerted policy with regard to postwar problems "In order to strengthen continental unity and the co-operation of American nations in the organzation of the postwar world."

Calcutta Appeals To Quebec for Food

NEW DELHI, Aug 27 (AP)—An appeal to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to send food to Calcutta to relieve "the acute distress" there was sent to Quebec Aug. 24 by the Mayor of that city, Syed Badruddoja.

Meanwhile, limited food supplies from other sections were rolling toward Calcutta, and food kitchens were being set up.

Calcutta and the surrounding territory of Bengal became India's principal food shortage center early this summer. For the past several weeks, thousands have been flocking from the countryside into the city in the hopes that relief there would be better organized.

The situation became dangerous more than a year ago when the rice supplies of Burma were cut off by the Japanese invasion.

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Red Cross Girls Are Tireless In Jobs on Remote Posts

By Jessie Ash Arndt

Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

About a year ago, a press picture came into the Woman's Department of The Christian Science Monitor, showing Army nurses on an island in the South Pacific, drawing water from a river by means of a bucket they had rigged up on a pulley, and doing their washing in front of the tents in which they lived.

I've been trying recently to recall the comment of my pretty blonde secretary when we looked at that picture together; for now she is on the same island, living in a tent with three other girls, as a member of one of the recreation units of the American Red Cross.

Betty didn't apply for Red Cross service overseas with any romantic ideas about the glamour of it. She wanted to serve in the war. This time last year, for instance, she was serving two nights a week (midnight to 6 a. m.) at an Aircraft Warning Center, and coming into the office as usual at 8 a. m. ready for a day's work. But she wanted to get into it on a full-time basis—and in one of the theaters of the war—so the Red Cross assignment was her answer.

Her most recent letter gives a picture of what the Red Cross units are doing in the distant outposts where American men are now stationed in the service of their country.

"We (she and the other girls) work in the club seven days a week, eight hours a day. Sometimes we have a morning off, sometimes an afternoon, sometimes an evening. The clubhouse is very nice but doesn't begin to be large enough. However, more projects are under way. My specific duties are working with one of the other girls on the music at the club, taking care of the reading and writing room, the library, and the check room. The rest of the time, we are supposed to mix with the boys out in the lounge, sing, play games, or just talk, as many of them want to. That is really the most exhausting job but the most appreciated by the boys, and there surely are some nice ones.

"We are not supposed to date them but we do go on picnics.

Variety of Work

"Another of the girls and I were also given the job of checking on all the information about the town, making a new system and file for that information, setting up an Information Desk and all that goes with it. Two French girls have been doing it all along but we want American girls on the Information Desk. It's fun and a challenge. You never know what they're going to ask next.

"We have a regular program of events at the club: Monday nights, some kind of a lecture—this week an ex-producer from Hollywood and next week a Frenchman who has lived here most of his life and will tell about the place; Tuesdays, games with prizes, including the grand prize, a ticket to one of our regular Thursday night dances. We have also started art classes on Tuesdays. Wednesday is quiz night, which always goes well. Those on duty that night help with the show.

Dancing and Talk

"Thursday—ah, that's the day! We call it 'athletic Thursday,' and it's no joke. The club is always open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. We all are on all day except for a possible two hours off. At 4 o'clock we have a state party; that is, all the boys from one state gather in the game room to see who's from their home town, etc. We take a group picture and send it back to Washington. We serve refreshments and try to have some dancing, but there are only about six girls and last week, 150 boys!

"At 5, we collapse and close the club to get ready for our big dance, 7:30 to 11—and what a workout! We have French girls who come regularly and we all try to be there on Thursday nights, but the proportion of men to girls is still terrific and most of the dances are tag ones. At 11 o'clock we just crawl home and into bed.

"It's worth it, though, when you realize what a huge kick the boys get out of it, for most of them haven't danced with or talked to an American girl for months. They shake your hand and tell you how much they appreciate it.

"Friday night is talent night and there is plenty of talent here. Saturday and Sunday are busy days. We always have some kind of entertainment, usually a band or singing."

Outside of the club work, the girls continue on another social round, she says, and adds that it will seem strange to get back to the United States and not create a sensation wherever you go. But the girls remind themselves, she explains, "it's not because we're 'us,' but because we're a rarity."

"There are so many dances, and it's hard to disappoint the boys. Sometimes it's a case of your being the only American girl and you'd think you were at least Hedy Lamarr!

"This is a beautiful spot, or I should say, there are many lovely spots here and I hope sometime to get around to them. If I ever thought I was busy back home, I was mistaken!"

And here's Betty, right in front of the Red Cross Service Men's Club with sleeves rolled up, ready for business, and with practical pig-tails superseding the curled and time-consuming coiffures of civilian life. The snapshot has just been received by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Gilbert, of South Natick, Mass. Betty's companion is Janice Jarrett of Somerville, Mass.

Every Little Heat Unit Counts In These Days of Fuel Saving

This is the third in a series of articles touching on home-heating systems and discussing how to get maximum heat from minimum fuel supplies. This particular article deals with insulation.

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Are you going to try to heat the whole outdoors this winter?

If you are, rationing officials say that you will have only yourself to blame if the fuel tank runs dry before the cold season ends. On the other hand, vast research has gone into utilizing all the heat your household plant can produce without losing from 30 to 60 per cent of it through walls, roof, windows, doors, cracks, and ceilings.

By blocking these leaks, you can save much of your normal fuel bill and maintain peacetime heating comforts despite the rationing curbs. For it's largely a matter of adjusting your heating budget from paying for fuel to paying for insulation. And there is also the factor of focusing your individual talents upon homemade insulating means for making full use of the heating capacity of your boiler.

If you and your family could live in a thermos bottle, or in a house built like one, the only heat you would need would be enough to warm the air needed for ventilation. That would probably cut your fuel bills 90 per cent. But houses have to have windows, doors, and attics. So you'll have to get your thermal protection as best you can with insulating materials that are now highly developed.

Effect 60% Saving

There is no rebuttal to authoritative estimates that up to 60 per cent of the heat production of many homes goes towards warming the outdoors only. The average uninsulated house probably wastes 30 to 60 per cent of its fuel that way. Of this heat wastage, 47 per cent is said to be lost through attics, walls, roofs, and ceilings, another 26 per cent through windows and doors, 9 per cent through floors, and 18 per cent seeps out by infiltration and cracks.

Since heat rises, the best place to begin your insulation is at the ceilings, attic floors, or roof. If you use your attic, insulate the roof. If not, insulate the attic floor with materials you can lay yourself. Materials available for such insulation include loose fill, blanket, batt type and insulating board. Other spots to insulate are exposed ceilings, sloping ceilings, knee-high walls, dormer ceilings and walls, garage ceilings if underneath the house, underneath bay windows, sun-porch ceilings and floors, and overhangs of all types.

Watch Attic Leak

You should remember, however, that heat escaping into and through an uninsulated attic is probably the most important leak in your house.

Another important channel for heat wastage is through the windows and doors. Don't open outside doors any more than is absolutely necessary. If you have a hall and an attic, the attic door should be effectively insulated and weatherstripped. Cold air comes under this door and is pulled down the staircase and into the living room like an air tunnel. Portieres hung over the living room doorway into the hall will help eliminate this draft.

Storm windows and weatherstripping of all outside doors and windows will save one-quarter of your fuel bill. If you can't afford storm windows, keep the window shades down to the sills as much as possible. They have surprising insulation value. At night all shades should be drawn tightly, and kept down at all times when the sun is not shining brightly.

That chimney you use for heat can waste a lot of fuel when not in use if the draft regulator is kept open. Heat rises, and it rises as fast up an open chimney as anywhere.

Doubling the thickness of glass in the window has little insulating effect. It is the dead air space between storm windows and the regulation panes that provides the insulation. Some windows have twin panes as an integral unit. This is excellent insulation. Sealed windows provide small insulation against cold without the double pane.

Black Out Empty Rooms

Unoccupied rooms can be "blacked out" with insulation board nailed over the inside of the windows.

As much as 25 per cent of the heat wastage in a house goes through the walls. When the walls are warm, a person actually feels warmer than he would in a room of similar temperatures but with cool walls. That is because cold surfaces cause an increase in the loss of heat from the body through radiation. In other words, the body is like a heat radiator, and cold surfaces such as walls tend to attract the heat away from the human radiator.

Wall insulation must be blown in by prescribed professional systems. This is the major cost item in home insulation, since it cannot be accomplished by the home owner and requires a special type of machinery.

Any ordinary screen door can be made to suit the purposes of a storm door by fitting a half-inch insulation board on the inside. Insulation board should also be placed between radiators and walls, since there is a greater heat loss at points where the differences are sharpest between outside and inside temperatures. The insulating board can be secured to the wall with scotch tape.

Basement windows can be insulated simply by wedging insulation board into the window opening. This simple process will stop the heat loss through the window pane by at least 70 per cent, authorities state.

Insulate Basement

Another point: heat dissipated into the basement is not as much wasted as some people think. Warm feet enable humans to stand lower temperatures. And a warm basement means warmer floors upstairs. The chief trouble with overwarm basements, caused by uninsulated heat pipes or highly heated stack piles, is that this heat is allowed to seep outside the basement. If you're going to keep the basement overwarm be sure the heat pushes upstairs instead of outdoors.

Whether you should insulate your walls, attic, or ceilings depends largely upon the type of house you live in, whether it is a rambling one-story house with big roof or a house with small roof and high walls. Obviously, the house with the big roof needs roof insulation most, and vice versa. And remember that four inches of the best types of insulation provides protection against the weather equal to a solid stone wall one foot thick.

The question of what type of insulation you use depends upon your budget. There are many types in varied forms and prices. Most of them are dependable, and while you may be preparing for the emergency fuel crisis, they will reduce your fuel bills long after the present emergency is over.

(The fourth and final article in this series will appear next Friday.)

Himmler Prepares to Cope With Peril of 'Fourth Front'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Appointment of Heinrich Himmler to the posts of Minister of Interior, Commissioner-General for Reich Administration and deputy of Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring in the Council for National Defense was made known to the German people 13 hours after the news had been released for publication abroad.

As a result of the delay the reaction of Mr. and Mrs. Average German Citizen has not been ascertained thus far.

[The Russian Tass agency says Herr Himmler also has been given control of the Ministry of Justice and all judicial bodies under a new decree just issued by Adolf Hitler.]

It must, however, be assumed that Herr Himmler's becoming dictator of the German home front came as no surprise to the majority of the people. For weeks it had been rumored that something of this kind was afoot. Herr Himmler's maneuvering for the formation of a Wehrmacht-Gestapo alliance in order to buttress the military front as well as the home front had been the subject of many whispered conversations in Berlin restaurants.

BBC Tells Germany

As soon as the news became known in London the British Broadcasting Corporation not only transmitted it to the Reich, but also reminded its German listeners of Herr Himmler's prediction of 1937. At that time, the SS Führer, addressing a number of high-ranking German Army officers, told them there would be four fronts in the next war. "You, gentlemen," he said, according to eyewitnesses, "will fight on three fronts—on land, on sea, and in the air. But it is for the fight at the fourth front, the home front, that my SS divisions are being trained."

One of Germany's underground stations reported that Herr Himmler, on the first day in his new office, conferred with Minister of Justice Dr. Hugo Thierack, laying the groundwork for a fusion of police and jurisdictional affairs. Control over the execution of punishment will be delivered to the Gestapo, it is expected, in addition to the police authority which it has wielded since 1933. It is said to be a special wish of Herr Himmler to eliminate differences between concentration camps and ordinary prisons.

Himmler Apprehensive

According to this source, Herr Himmler expressed grave apprehension about present conditions at the home front. In an off-the-record talk he reportedly referred to the police as being unable to hold the "shady rabble" in check. Looting, he is said to have asserted, has become a common crime; foreign workers roam the country, committing arson; Germans by the hundred-thousands have slipped from the control of police authorities; in the bombed areas, the local police are incapable of making workers return to the factories. Only with the help of his SS battalions, Herr Himmler is said to have concluded, will it be possible to bring order out of chaos.

Some of these charges have been confirmed by persons close to the Wehrmacht. Nevertheless information that has come from these sources suggests that the Wehrmacht is far from pleased about the increase in Herr Himmler's power. Military circles point out that the Army commands more of the people's confidence than the Party, the prestige of which has suffered greatly in recent months. It would, therefore, have been better, they argue, to invest the Army with police powers instead of granting Army privileges to the police.

Himmler Worried

Meanwhile, Himmler appears seriously concerned over the present state of the German war debt and its inevitable increase in the months to come and has announced a two-point program to safeguard the financial future of the Reich.

According to German "underground" sources, Himmler revealed in his plan for the Financial Sanitation of Germany that the indebtedness of the Reich has risen to 213,000,000,000 marks. In this amount are not included 85,000,000,000 marks which Germany owes to various European countries for deliveries of goods and services. Considering the terrific pace at which German expenditure has increased during recent years—by 40 per cent in 1941 and 1942, and by 60 per cent in 1942 and 1943—the Government must expect that by 1945 the war debt will exceed 400,000,000,000 marks.

Biscuits Triumph in Face of Rationing

By Ruth Miller

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Time was when the acid test for a marriageable young lady was the quality of her biscuits. Nowadays, prospective suitors may not insist on culinary skill, but piping hot, melt-in-the-mouth biscuits never went begging on any American table!

And nowadays, with so many foods rationed, your favorite biscuit has real work to do. Meat shortcakes, turnovers, biscuit rolls, biscuit-topped casseroles make a little meat go far and taste like more. Hot baking powder biscuits make a light meal much more satisfying. And don't spare the honey!

There's no mystery to turning out feathery biscuits. The secret is simple. It's the light touch. Just follow these hints . . . cut shortening in until lumps are the size of peas, and avoid overhandling the dough. Knead it gently, but no longer than half a minute. It's easy when you count 20 to 30 times as you knead lightly. Then roll, again with the light touch, and without too much flour. Working in too much extra flour turns a potential prize-winner into a toughie!

Flavor Tricks

Here are flavor tricks to try when you use biscuit for a casserole topping. Add a tablespoon or two of poultry seasoning to the biscuit dough for topping a chicken pie. A dash of curry powder is fine in the topping for a lamb casserole, and we like a teaspoon or two of dry mustard in the biscuits for a beef or liver casserole. Chopped parsley in a fish pie topping, or a few chopped scallions with most meat combinations are new and give variety.

Or try this fancy top that looks as good as it tastes. Roll out the dough in a square, spread with catsup or chili sauce; roll up in jelly-roll fashion. Cut slices ¾-inch thick and arrange on top of your casserole.

Variety for a vegetable casserole comes with adding bits of left-over ham, dried beef or bacon to the biscuit dough.

Cheese or fruit biscuits go well with salads, and cheese biscuit crust is versatile enough for most casseroles.

Have you tried turnovers filled with highly seasoned chopped left-over meat, baked to a turn and served with piping hot gravy? Or sausages or frankfurters wrapped "pig-in-blanket" fashion in biscuit dough?

And don't ignore your biscuit recipe when you get to the dessert course. Cobblers, pandowdy, and shortcakes are hearty, satisfying desserts.

This is our favorite basic biscuit recipe with some of our pet variations.

Basic Biscuits

2 cups sifted flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
¼ cup shortening
About ⅔ cup milk.

Mix and sift the dry ingredients. Then cut shortening into them until lumps are the size of peas, using two knives or a pastry blender. Add enough of the milk, while stirring with a fork, to make a soft dough that can be easily handled. Turn onto a lightly floured board, and knead lightly 20 to 30 seconds. Then roll or pat out about one-half to one inch thick. Cut with a floured cutter, and place on a greased or oiled baking pan. Place about one inch apart if you like a crusty biscuit, or place close together for a soft biscuit. Knead dough trimmings, roll out and cut. Bake in a hot oven (450° F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Serve hot. Makes 1½ dozen two-inch biscuits.

Hot Cheese Biscuits

Use basic biscuit recipe, increasing shortening to ½ cup and adding enough milk—about ⅓ cup—to make a soft dough that can be easily handled. Roll out or pat out and cut. Bake as for basic recipe. As soon as baked, immediately break each biscuit in two and spread with 1 cup grated processed cheese which has been mixed to a smooth paste with a little milk. Put biscuit halves together again and serve hot. Makes 21 one and one-half-inch biscuits.

Corn Biscuits

Use basic recipe. Increase salt to 1 teaspoon, reduce milk to 1 scant cup and add ⅔ cup grated fresh corn or drained canned corn to milk. Brush tops of unbaked biscuits with melted butter or margarine and bake in a hot oven (425° F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Makes about 2 dozen small biscuits.

Jelly Biscuits

Use basic recipe, rolling dough out to ¼-inch thickness. Cut into rounds. On half of these place ½ teaspoon of jelly. Brush edges with milk, press over the remaining rounds, brush the tops with milk and bake in a hot oven (425° F.) 12 to 15 minutes.

Sausage Biscuits

3 cups bread flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
⅓ cup shortening
About 1 cup milk
½ pound uncooked sausage meat
Tomato sauce or brown gravy, if desired

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Blend in shortening, then mix to a light dough with milk. Divide into two portions and roll out. Thinly cover one portion with sausage meat and cover with remainder of dough. Cut into squares and prick with a fork. Bake 20 minutes in a hot oven (375 to 400° F.). Serve plain or with tomato or brown sauce.

Peanut Butter Rolls

2 cups bread flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons shortening
1 egg
¾ cup milk
Peanut butter

Sift together dry ingredients, rub in shortening, then add beaten egg and milk. The mixture should be moist, but easily handled. Transfer to a lightly floured board and roll out ¼-inch thick. Shape into rounds with biscuit cutter. Spread each round lightly with butter or margarine and a little peanut butter. Press each round almost through with the dull edge of a case knife, fold over Parker House roll fashion, and transfer to a slightly oiled shallow pan. Bake 20 to 25 minutes in a hot oven (375 to 400° F.). We like this one with fresh fruit salad!

Meat Turnovers

¼ cup drippings or fat
1 clove garlic, minced finely
3 tablespoons flour
½ teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
5 tablespoons chopped green pepper
1¼ cups finely diced cooked meat
1 recipe baking powder biscuit dough

Brown garlic lightly in fat. Add salt and flour to blend. Add milk gradually, cook over low heat until thickened. Add green pepper and meat. Mix and cool. Roll biscuit dough out ¼-inch thick. Cut into six-inch squares, place about ⅓ cup mixture in each square. Fold pastry to form a triangle. Press edges firmly together with a fork. Bake in a hot oven (425° F.) 30 minutes, until brown. Serve with gravy.

La Guardia Orders Cross-Check Of 'Facts' at City Inquiry

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia today ordered his own inquiry to get "the true facts" behind testimony brought out at the first open hearing this week of the City Council Committee inquiring into City affairs.

Instructing Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands to cross-check testimony of City Treasurer Almerindo Portfolio that left the "inference" with the Committee at its hearing that he had used a City car to visit race tracks as late as last Saturday, Mayor La Guardia said he was "not satisfied with Mr. Portfolio's replies." The City Treasurer, first to be appointed to this $10,000 post under the new City Charter in 1938, testified to his councilmanic interrogator that he could "not remember."

"There you have the slips," Mr. Portfolio had said, referring to City Chauffeur records; "wha ask me? Whatever is in the slip is right."

Mayor La Guardia's order to his own investigator stressed that "the answer to the question, 'were you ever at a race track in a City car?' expected from officials in my Administration is either 'yes' or 'no.'" With it went the suggestion that the cross-examination of any of the inquiry witnesses should be public to protect officials "from misrepresentation arising from inferences and innuendoes."

"It is my policy," Mr. La Guardia wrote, "that the people of this City are always entitled to a full and complete statement from public officials concerning their public and private lives. . . . It is not difficult for any lawyer to partially examine and then drop the subject in order to leave an inference contrary to facts, especially if the witness is not permitted to reply, or make statements, and there is no opportunity for cross-examination. Sincere investigations are never conducted along such lines.

"I want the true facts. I want to get the inferences cleared either one way or the other before deciding on Mr. Portfolio's future usefulness as a public official in my Administration."

Prior to his Fusion Administration appointment, Mr. Portfolio had been a banker and a cloak manufacturer who turned over his $7,000,000 business to employees in 1925.

Loggers Shift to Hemlock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, British Columbia—Logging methods in the Pacific Northwest softwood forests may be revolutionized as a result of an experiment being carried out by two of British Columbia's largest timber and pulp mill organizations in the utilization of timber "waste."

Useless small logs, formerly left on the ground because the cost of handling them made their salvage impractical, may now be marketed due to the rising price of hemlock.

Before the war, hemlock was the despised species in British Columbia, and often was left behind while loggers went looking for Douglas fir and cedar that could be more readily marketed. But hemlock has come into its own since then. Now pulp and paper mills are depending on this Cinderella of the West Coast forests, and sawmills are producing valuable lumber from it. Hemlock has even been specified as suitable for aircraft production. As a result, prices have climbed to $15 a thousand feet, and even higher.

This means that for the first time in the history of the timber industry it has been worth while for loggers to salvage this logging waste—the hemlock which was left to rot and burn. The Comox Logging & Railway Company is sending trucks and yarding equipment into the logged-off forests and bringing out the debris for shipment up the coast to the Powell River Company, which operates large newsprint mills.

Laboratory experts at Powell River are working on tests to determine the most feasible way to utilize the hemlock, but analysis of costs indicates it will be a profitable operation.

The British Columbia Government is taking a keen interest in the experiment and is assisting through the co-operation of the forest service.

Two U. S. Japanese Get a 13-to-2 Vote Of Confidence in Des Moines Garage

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 27 (AP)—Two American-born Japanese mechanics of an Arkansas Relocation Center have been given a 13-to-2 vote of confidence by their fellow workers in a Des Moines garage.

Upon request of Federal Relocation authorities and because he needed mechanics, A. B. Chambers, President of an automobile agency, hired Fred Kitagawa and Hester Ishii, both former Los Angeles residents.

Everything went smoothly for a few days. Then "objections" were heard. Mr. Chambers called a meeting of his garage employees.

"I left it up to the men whether they wanted Kitagawa and Ishii to work or whether they didn't. I offered to pay their fare back to the relocation center. The men took a vote. It was 13 to 2 in favor of keeping them.

"The general attitude of our men is that Kitagawa and Ishii are American citizens who have become victims of circumstances," Mr. Chambers said.

E. A. Franquemont, Associate Relocation Officer for Iowa, said about 125 American-born Japanese have been placed so far in this State.

"All are of proved loyalty," he said.

FINGER GRIP
Handy RAT TAIL COMB
This Finger Grip Comb is strong and versatile. You can comb and curl without laying down your comb—it swings on your finger.
10¢
ON SALE—5 & 10c STORES

Fashiontex STOCKINGS
3 Pairs $2.85 Postpaid
95 PAIR
One pair orders add 3c postage.
Looks and Wears Like Silk
Fashiontex Stockings are made of specially-treated rayon 45 gauge, full-fashioned and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.
Style 770 Practical Rayon Sheer
Style 150 Service Weight Sheer
Sizes 8½ to 11
Sky-Glo, "an animated Burnished Beige" Sun-Gay, "a radiant Sunburnt Beige"
Send for yours TODAY, just state style, color and size wanted. Write NOW!
FASHIONTEX, Inc., Dept. S6
443 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

FREE! FREE!
83 SALAD RECIPES you simply must have!
For exciting variety at meal-time nothing captivates the taste like a good salad! And a good salad depends on a good dressing. Get this new *idea-packed* recipe-book now and find out how you make ordinary foods extraordinary! It's free! But please don't, *don't* use an ordinary oil. French Dressing is not genuine without *real* olive oil. Be sure to get Pompeian Olive Oil—the olive oil of superfine quality, smoothness and clear, delicate color that so many housewives prefer. You really don't know how wonderful olive oil can be until you get Pompeian!
SEND FOR 83 RECIPES FREE!
Pompeian Olive Oil Corp. Baltimore, Md. C-8-27
Please send me new recipe book, "So You're Going to Serve a Salad!"
Name & Address.....
City & State.....

SAFE since your Grandmother's Day!
Try Wright's and see how it brings back the gleam and like-new luster to precious silver. Send for free sample. Please address: J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, New Hampshire, Dept. C-31.
The world's largest selling silver cleaner
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

BABY DIET HINTS
Babies know the difference!
Even tiny babies have decided opinions on the foods they eat! Variety in Baby's cereal keeps up his interest, encourages his appetite, so try alternating Gerber's Cereal Food and Gerber's Strained Oatmeal at each feeding. You'll notice he really appreciates the variety. Each is enriched with Vitamin B1 and iron. Both pre-cooked, they readily mix to a creamy-smooth consistency when hot or cold milk or formula is added. Gerber's two cereals taste good to Baby because they are made with the idea that Baby does know the difference!
Gerber's Baby Foods
Cereals. Strained Foods. Chopped Foods

My family is so fussy!
So what a spot *I'm* in? I'm on K. P.—and it's up to little Susie to see that eating goes on in this family, shortages and everything.
Mom says, "It's easy. It's the *flavor* that really counts." Appetite appeal, she told me, takes top honors.
That tip was all I needed—because it led me straight to Burnett Flavor Extracts. Vanilla, for instance, with that smooth vanilla flavor. It's pure—made from the best vanilla beans. And the 28 *other* Burnett Flavors. . . . No wonder word's getting around that I'm a good cook!
Modern Magic: Sally likes sugar and spice—they're scarce. But Burnett's Cinnamon Extract flavors food in perfect taste with rich, tempting, spicy flavor.
For those who cook for fussy families—and who doesn't?—facts and fun in *"What's Cooking?"*—the new Burnett cook-booklet for teen-agers and *others*. For your copy on how to cook with true, unrationed flavor, send a Burnett box top to: Barbara Blair, Dept. C-4, Joseph Burnett Company, 437 D Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts.
BURNETT'S Flavor EXTRACTS

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Training in nutrition, household arts and cookery. Complete One-Year Course starts Sept. 21. Intensive and Short Courses started in September and October. Catalog. Kenmore 1522, Mass. Lic. No. 61821.
Miss Alice Bradley, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

TOREX JELLIED CONSOMME
Cooling, delicious, easy to make with Torex* added. Recipe and cook book sent on request.
INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CORP.
90 WEST ST., NEW YORK
NAME
ADDRESS
*Ideal Substitute for Home Made Beef Bouillon

Joost Case Is Mystery To Critics

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

As we await the Braves weekend series here with the New York Giants, it is difficult to think of anything other than the Eddie Joost situation. What has happened to the young man?

Joost was not a great ball player at Cincinnati. But for two years he played regularly in the Reds' infield, a hustler on defense and a clutch hitter at bat. He seemed, at the time, as one of the nicest kids in baseball. Among those who thought so was Bill McKechnie, the Cincinnati manager.

On his first trip to the Hub this spring, McKechnie told this reporter: "Getting rid of Joost was one of the hardest things I've done in all my years in baseball. But that's one of the troubles with this game, you sometimes have to part with your friends."

Has Changed

For a while Joost looked like a better ball player on the Braves than Eddie Miller had. What Joost seemed to have on Miller was the qualities of a team player. The latter is an individualist. But in the most recent few weeks Joost has turned into an I-don't-care-what-happens fellow, lacking hustle in uniform and carrying on in a manner unbecoming a big leaguer in the cool of the evening.

Can it be that Joost's temperament is geared only to the first division? Is he the sort who is of no use in the lower half of the standing? There have been ball players like that. The fellow must be satisfied financially. Bob Quinn gave him a raise over his 1942 Cincinnati salary. Casey Stengel played him through a prolonged slump and did not take him out until the recent Cardinal series. Certainly, then, the management has treated Joost well.

Win Pair

Joost may have some outside, personal reason for his wholesale decline, and may snap out of it overnight. The Braves hope so, because they could use the Joost who played two full years in the Cincinnati outfield, doing everything you expect of a good fielder.

Yesterday the Braves won a pair of games, yet they will not show in the National League standing. They defeated the Camp Endicott Seabees, 13-8, then blanked the Quonset Naval Base, 6-0, in exhibitions around North Kingston, R. I.

The series with the Giants opens tomorrow with a Ladies' Day single game. The Braves have had fair success against Mel Ott's crew this year, chalking up eight victories in 14 starts. Jim Tobin will probably pitch before the ladies.

Red Sox Win

The Red Sox closed their lengthy Cleveland series with a 4-1 win yesterday, behind the seven-hit pitching of Mike Ryba. Mike had a shutout until the ninth inning. It was his third-straight complete game, two of which he won—very good, indeed, for a man who is supposed to confine his activities to the bull pen. His record is seven triumphs and four setbacks. Twice he has beaten the Indians.

The win was a rather costly one for Joe Cronin, however, as he lost Leon Culberson for an indefinite period. The center fielder collided with big Mike Naymick of the Indians in a play at first base in the fourth inning. There is bound to be trouble when someone runs up against Mike's big feet.

The loss of Culberson brought the veteran Al Simmons back into the game in left field. George Metkovich moved to the center spot.

* * *

The Red Sox tomorrow open a four-game series with the Yankees in New York.

* * *

Cronin faces this series with a tired mound staff. Perhaps Tom Judd will be ready to face the Yanks.

* * *

The Red Sox are back in the Hub a week from today, to meet the Athletics.

Bingle by the Bambino

Associated Press

In All-Star Show at Polo Grounds

A warm-up pitch by Walter Johnson (right) goes into right field for a practice single at the Polo Grounds Thursday as the one and only Babe Ruth unwinds from his swing. The umpire is Bill Klem, dean of them all, and the catcher is Roger Bresnahan, former New York Giant star and one of the all-time backstopping greats.

War Bond Baseball Contest Proved Big Success in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—There were still 35,000 lumps in 35,000 throats around the village today—all because a dozen old men walked out on a ball field.

These weren't just any 12 old gaffers, mind you. Nor was it just any old baseball clambake at the Polo Grounds yesterday. It was an $800,000,000 baseball show, put on by the Journal-American to sell War Bonds. And the more-than-35,000 who showed up had Uncle Sam's cash registers really ringing for the war effort.

It was quite a party, too, what with Broadway and baseball, Hollywood and the Hall of Fame, and—especially—Babe and the "boys."

"Boys" Stole Show

But Babe and the "boys" stole the show—stole it from the top "name" comedians, dance bands, movie actors and singers in show business who did their stuff during the four-hour fuss. And they stole it, too, from the Giant-Yankee-Dodger All-Stars who turned in a 5-2 win over the Army's New Cumberland (Pa.) team, which was aided and abetted by Hank Greenberg, Johnny Beazley and Enos Slaughter.

The Babe, naturally, was George Herman Ruth, the man with a bat. You knew it long before he poked one of Walter Johnson's still-lively slants into the upper right field deck, as the 35,000 rattled the rafters.

Hall of Fame Stars

The Babe and Walter were two of the ancient dozen who had old Pop Time turn the hourglass backward to give today's fan a look at what probably was the greatest collection of baseball "ivory" ever put on display in one park. Seven of the dozen are in the Hall of Fame. As they spread out on their regular spots on the field, the lump you got in your throat and the moisture in the eyes of some of the most blasé baseball writers in the press coop were more than enough to prove that the baseball fan is at least part elephant. He never forgets.

Ex-Mayor Jimmy Walker introduced each of the diamond's diamonds. Around the infield were George Sisler, Eddie Collins and bow-legged Honus Wagner from the Hall of Fame, and Frankie the Fordham Flash Frisch, who'll probably get there one of these days. Tris Speaker was flanked in the outer pastures by Duffy Lewis of the Boston Red Sox's mighty Lewis - Speaker - Hooper outfield, and Red Murray, who once saved a game for the New York Giants by catching a fly during a lightning storm. C. McGillicuddy, known to the trade as Connie Mack, "managed" the cast. Bill Klem, the old arbitrator in person, "umpired," and Roger Bresnahan did the catching.

It didn't matter that in fielding some of the Babe's "practice shots" Murray fell down, Speaker was practically decapitated and Collins was all but carried into right field by a line drive. The folks had a look at 'em, and the Babe finally parked one. That was the icing on the cake.

Both Major Hank Gowdy, piloting the Army team, and Leo Durocher, directing the major leaguers, made numerous substitutions after leading off with Corporal Tommy Hughes and Curt Davis on the mound.

Joe Medwick, who replaced Charlie Keller in the third inning, hit a two-run homer and a single to lead the nine-hit winning assault. The Army made 14 hits off seven pitchers, but was successfully checked in the clutches.

Score by innings:

New Cumberland	000	001	100	2	14	1
Yanks-Giants-Dodgers	013	010	00x	5	9	0

Hughes, Beazley (4), Hudson (7) and Peterman, Tebbetts (4). Davis, Mungo (3) Adams (4), Hubbell (5), Bonham (6), Byrne (7), Head (8) and Lombardi, Dickey (4), Owen (7).

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Curt Davis pitched Brooklyn to a 4-to-1 victory over Cardinals and Dodgers extended their lead over St. Louis to 5½ games.

Five Years Ago

Monte Pearson pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Indians as Yanks won, 13 to 0.

Hank Greenberg Doubtful Regarding Baseball Future

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—It was cool in the hotel lobby and Hank Greenberg, very handsome and natty in his khaki uniform with the captain's bars on the collar, stood at ease in that stoop-shouldered manner very tall men often adopt in a self-effacing effort to minimize their height.

"I was ordered up here from Texas," he said. "I didn't know until I got here it was to play in the War Bond game. But it was all right with me, just so I was coming back to New York. I don't care where I play in the game, or whether I just sit on the bench." . . .

It was hot down at Lakeland, Fla. The big guy with the long, paddle feet perspired profusely as he galloped all over the left field territory and you knew just by watching him that he didn't belong there but was earnestly endeavoring to do the best he could at the risk of getting hit on the head by one of the fly balls that were being knocked out to him.

As First Baseman

He had made his reputation as a first baseman but Del Baker had decided he could be used in the outfield leaving first base open for Rudy York, who had played practically everywhere but was something of a liability in the outfield.

The big guy finally decided he'd earned a rest so he ambled over toward the clubhouse, wiping his brow and showing amazingly white teeth in an amiable grin.

"I don't care where I play, as long as it will help the team," he said simply. . . .

The hotel lobby was bustling with activity and Hank Greenberg was oblivious of the covert, admiring glances of fellow service men and civilians alike.

Baseball Days Over

"I haven't thought about it much," he said, "But I figure my baseball days are over. I'm in fine physical condition, but I'm 33 years old and after you're out of the game two or three years you don't know whether or not you can play any more. You might have forgotten how to play. . . ."

There was quite a bit of comment when his name came up 1-A in the draft. This country wasn't at war yet and it did seem a little unfair that a fellow at the height of a career that is brief at best, and getting a reported $50,000 a year, should have such a brief career snapped off short with no chance of resuming it later as those in other professions might resume their careers.

But he asked no favors, although his feet were as flat as surf boards, and on May 6, 1941, he was inducted into the Army as just another buck private with a salary of $21 a month. . . .

Others Arriving

A collection of husky young men in Army uniforms came in and dumped a variety of bags and bundles around a pillar in the lobby, and you knew just by looking at them that they were baseball players.

"Say, Rudy York is going fine, isn't he?" said Hank Greenberg. "How many home runs does he have now? I'm glad to see it. Rudy is a fine baseball player. . . ."

The big fellow had hit 58 home runs himself in 1938, and right now might be going after Babe Ruth's record of 60 were it not for unavoidable circumstances. But if Rudy York could hit 61 this year it would be wonderful.

One of our favorite men is Capt. Hank Greenberg. A sort of younger edition of Connie Mack in soft-spoken graciousness and consideration for others. Baseball is proud of the likes of him.

Harder Voted Most Valuable

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 27 (AP)—Marlin "Pat" Harder, University of Wisconsin fullback, was named the Most Valuable Player on the college All-Star squad in the game with the Washington Redskins at Dyche Sadium in which the collegians vanquished the professional champions, 27 to 7.

Harder scored two of the four touchdowns, but these two scoring plays in the opinion of those who cast ballots probably were not as important as Harder's contribution to team performance.

Six other players received votes. Next highest was Glen Dobbs of Tulsa University, who turned in a record of nine completed forward passes in 13 attempts for a gain of 116 yards. Moreover, Dobbs easily was the best punter on either team.

Otto Graham, Northwestern's halfback who ranks with Harder as a team player, was third in the voting. It was Graham who intercepted a pass by Baugh on his own three-yard line and sprinted 97 yards to a touchdown.

Bob Kennedy of Washington State, a brilliant defense halfback, and Bob Steuber of Missouri, who scored the first All-Star touchdown in the opening period on a 50-yard punt return, were ranked next in the voting. Vic Lindskog, rugged center from Stanford, and Dick Wildung of Minnesota, co-captain of the All-Stars, were the other college men to receive votes.

The All-Stars have left their camp at Northwestern University. A score of them who had participated in the game by virtue of furloughs personally solicited returned to their service camps. Most of the others on the squad of 64 expect to be in service shortly, as they are now in reserve units or expect draft orders.

Tufts Gridders Given Uniforms As Work Goes On

Uniforms have been issued to the Tufts squad and once again Lew Manly, head coach, gets down to the serious business of moulding a winning football team. The large squad has been cut to 44 players and the coaches are working daily with their separate branches. Ernie Concannon with the guards and tackles; Charley Maag with the centers and ends and George Terry with the backfield men.

Manly has gone back to his old reliable single wing formation and may possibly use some modifications of the T formations that he started last season. "The material on hand and the short amount of time for practicing points to more fundamental plays than to the tricky plays that might have been used in the past," he said.

Co-Captains George Sweeney and Tony DeTeso are working hard to maintain their positions and are getting much competition from new transfers. Frank Bellotti, Frank McCabe and Moe Chisholm all look promising and the outlook in the line this year is very satisfactory.

The Tufts baseball team travels to Camp Edwards to meet the fast servicemen's nine tomorrow at 3:00 p. m. The Jumbos, victorious in their first two starts, hope to run the string to three, but are meeting much sterner opposition.

On the mound for the Jumbos will be Jack Kineavy, who won his first game against the Naval Receiving Station.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	77	39	.664	
Cincinnati	65	52	.556	12½
Pittsburgh	64	57	.529	15½
Brooklyn	61	58	.513	17½
Chicago	57	61	.483	21
Philadelphia	54	66	.450	21
Boston	51	64	.443	23½
New York	43	75	.364	35

Results Aug. 26

Chicago 3, Pittsburgh 2, Only game scheduled.

Minor League Scores

Aug. 26

By the Associated Press

International League

Baltimore 2-2, Syracuse 1-8.
Jersey City 3, Newark 0.
Rochester 3, Buffalo 2.
Toronto 6, Montreal 5.

American Association

Indianapolis 7, Kansas City 2.
All other games postponed.

Eastern League

Hartford 9-7, Utica 5-6.
Albany 1, Springfield 0.
Only games scheduled.

Pacific Coast League

Los Angeles 4, Hollywood 3.
San Diego 8-4, Sacramento 2-5.
San Francisco 3, Oakland 0.
Portland 16, Seattle 3.

Boston Pitching

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	7	Andrews	10	17
Tobin	11	9	Farrell	0	1
Javery	11	12	Odom	0	3
Salvo	7	8	Cardoni	0	0
Barrett	10	13			

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	O'Neil	1	1
Hutchson	11	10	Terry	6	9
Ryba	7	4	Dobson	4	9
Brown	6	6	Newsome	8	10
Woods	8	3			

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B
New York	74	45	.622	
Washington	66	58	.532	10½
Cleveland	62	56	.525	11½
Chicago	63	57	.525	11½
Detroit	61	56	.521	12
Boston	58	64	.475	17½
St. Louis	54	64	.458	19½
Philadelphia	41	79	.342	33½

Results Aug. 26

Boston 4, Cleveland 1.
Washington 9, St. Louis 7.
St. Louis 4, Washington 3.
Only games played.

'Bama Drops Grid Eleven For Season

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 27 (AP)—Alabama's mighty Crimson Tide, veteran of seven postseason Bowl engagements, bowed yesterday to war manpower shortage and withdrew from intercollegiate football.

In a brief statement expressing "deep regret," the University's Athletic Committee said suspension became inevitable when the Army adopted its rule banning athletic participation by ASTP trainees.

It was the third time since 1892 that the school has suspended football. In 1897 a faculty ruling prohibited games off the campus, and only one game was played that season and none in 1898. Alabama dropped football again during World War I, in 1918.

Thomas Remains

Frank Thomas, Athletic Director and head football coach, was instructed to cancel Alabama's tentative schedule of four games—two with Louisiana State and one each with Georgia and Tulane. He and other members of the coaching staff will remain as instructors in the school's physical fitness program.

Alabama's 1925 eleven was the first southern team to appear in the Rose Bowl. It defeated Washington, 20-19, Jan. 1, 1926.

Played 7-7 Tie

The following year Alabama and Stanford played a 7-7 tie at Pasadena, and in 1931 'Bama smashed Washington State, 24-0. Dixie Howell and Don Huston led Alabama to a 29-13 triumph over Stanford in 1935, but California stopped the tide, 13-0, in 1938.

Alabama beat Texas A. & M., 29-21, in the Cotton Bowl Jan. 1, 1942, and last New Year's day defeated Boston College, 37-21, in the Orange Bowl.

The Athletic Committee said only "two or three" of the university's athletes remained in school for this season's campaign, all others being in the armed forces. Thomas said these included Joe Domnanovich, All-America center, and Russ Craft, a starting halfback, both R. O. T. C. students awaiting call to active service.

Business Interests Discuss Postwar Money Stabilization

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 27—Unofficial representatives of governmental, financial, and business interests of Great Britain, Canada, and the United States concluded initial discussions here yesterday of proposed plans for postwar international monetary stabilization.

While the main sessions of the meeting, called by the Federal Reserve banks of the Midwestern region, were closed and entirely off the record, there was evident an atmosphere of cautious agreement on fundamentals though disagreement on techniques.

The 200 or so attendants had before them three so-called plans—the British, the Canadian, and the American. The British plan has been widely referred to as the Keynes plan, after its chief author, Sir John Magnard Keynes, British economist, while the American proposal goes generally by the name of the White plan, after its originator, Harry White, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Actually the British have had under consideration two proposals, one described as an international clearing union and brought out more or less officially in a "White Paper," and the other the Keynes Plan itself, two differing roughly on the question of the use of actual capital or gold outlay.

Common Objective

The main objectives of all plans are identical—the establishment of an international monetary mechanism which will aid in the restoration and development of healthy international trade after the war, which will achieve a high degree of exchange stability, and which will not conflict with the desires of each country to carry out such individual policies as it may prefer to achieve toward its own internal economic stability.

In operation these schemes would set up an international fund to be used in establishing credit to bolster the monetary systems of nations unable to readjust themselves in the field of international trade. In other words, creditor nations, with currencies in danger of depreciation and with no means of buying needed goods from other nations, could borrow from this joint international fund. It would be, in effect, a pooling of both monetary and material resources in the interests of world prosperity.

Specialists attending the conference literally tore the proposals into pieces, underlining some points of difference, as well as basic objections to the whole idea.

Chief differences between the British and American plans are in the amounts of capital contributions to the central fund, and in the formula for determining relative representation and influence.

The White Plan, presented at length here by Mr. White, has recently been revised to meet considerable domestic criticism that its earlier version was too generous with American resources. The new version set a limit on this country's contribution of gold, whereas the British plan would leave the amount of this contribution to be determined by the respective nations' gold holdings, national income, and extent of foreign trade. It is important to consider in this respect, it has been pointed out, that the United States now holds approximately nine tenths of the world's gold.

The British plan was discussed here by D. H. Robertson, and the Canadian plan by G. F. Towers, one of its principal champions in the Dominion. The Canadian proposal is more nearly like the American than that of its mother country.

Encouraging Outlook

Dr. Jacob Viner, economics professor at the University of Chicago, taking an abstract and long-range view of the subject, called attention to the encouraging fact that basic agreements have been so far advanced among the nations at this time.

"Much has been learned," he said, "From the experience with these negotiations as to how to launch—and how not to launch—and how to conduct, negotiations on other matters. I believe that in general much wisdom, much good judgment, and what is even more essential, much good will has been displayed in the course of these discussions."

Revision of the White Plan has not apparently stilled much of the original criticism of the idea, chiefly based on the contention that such a program would not only put this nation in the position of an international "Santa Claus," but would put a premium on unsound trade practices among smaller creditor nations.

Mountbatten and Marshall Meeting in Strategy Talks

Continued from Page 1

forts to facilitate Chinese and Indian participation in the offensive.

There is no doubt, however, that the conferences at Quebec, which resulted in the appointment of the Acting Vice-Admiral to head the drive from India, anticipate that the campaign will eventually be such as to drive the Japanese from Burma, reopen the Burma Road, free Malaya, and eventually operate against Japan from the bastion of Singapore.

The mounting of such a campaign will require tremendous initiative, organizational ability, and drive, qualities which Lord Louis gives evidence of possessing. One reason for the removal of Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell as Indian Commander-in-Chief was his acceptance of excuses and vaccilation from subordinates which delayed the organization of striking power in India.

Smoke Screen?

Of course, sources which gave here the impression that the Burma drive could not be launched this fall may have been indulging in a bit of smoke-screening to throw Japanese expectations off the track.

The impression given in high quarters is that the "second front" on land against Japan—China's battlefields being the first front—will be delayed until the war against Hitler is somewhat nearer conclusion. But this does not rule out the extreme likelihood that the same sort of "amphibious operations of great complexity" which Prime Minister Winston Churchill promised against Hitler will be launched this autumn against Japanese-held Burma.

Akin to the landings on Sicily, these may take the form of landings on the Japanese-held coasts in the Bay of Bengal, possibly at the mouth of the Irrawaddy River, and it is not beyond expectation that the British-American naval and military assault against Akyab, the Burmese Port that Marshal Wavell's land troops sought unsuccessfully to capture last season, may be launched. These drives would be designed to throw the Japanese off balance and prepare bridgeheads for greater smashes to follow.

Problem to Solve

Lord Louis also has a diplomatic problem on his hands, that of reaching a full understanding with strong-minded Generalissimo of China which will compass the question of how Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Commander of all United Forces in China, Burma and India, will fit into the new picture. The British and Chinese did not see eye to eye on use of Chinese troops in the defense of Burma against Japan in 1942.

One subject which Lord Louis and General Marshall are expected to discuss today is the composition of the British Commander's new staff. It is understood that he already has obtained an important United States Army officer for his Deputy Chief of Staff, while his Chief of Staff probably will be a Britisher. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower picked an American for his Chief of Staff and a British General for his Deputy.

Since his arrival from Canada by plane, Lord Louis has conversed with Admiral Ernest J. King, United States Chief of Naval Operations, and with Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. He will command British naval forces based at Ceylon besides land and air forces in India.

Favorable Impression

Lord Louis, tall, handsome and articulate, made a favorable impression on those who saw him at an informal reception at which he met officers and newspapermen late yesterday. He answered questions readily off the record while reporters crowded around him five deep, and gave an appearance generally of youthful determination to carry through his assignment.

As he stepped from the plane that brought him to the Capital, he made his only statement for the record:

"I am very proud," he said, "to have been appointed Commander in Southeast Asia. As you know, it is an Allied command. And I am particularly proud that American and British forces will be fighting side by side with their Chinese allies until we have thrown the Japanese out and a complete victory is won."

New Zealand Greets Wife Of President

Continued from Page 1

tious objectors' camp at Powellsville, Md., because she couldn't drive her car and found other means of transportation too arduous.

By just what means the President's wife went to New Zealand was undisclosed, but presumably it was by plane that was going in that direction anyway. She went at the invitation of the New Zealand and Australian Governments.

Whether she will visit China before she returns has not been disclosed but it seems unlikely as it would entail a round-about trip from Australia to India and thence across Burma to Chungking. Mme. Chiang Kai-shek told friends in the United States that life in China is too rigorous at present for American women to subject themselves to it unnecessarily.

The main purpose of Mrs. Roosevelt's trip to New Zealand and Australia is to see women in war work and visit American soldiers who have been a long time away from home. Her program will probably follow in general lines that of her English visit last fall. Her findings will give her subjects for talks after her return.

Although she has traveled thousands of miles each year since she has been in the White House, Mrs. Roosevelt's trip "down under" is the longest journey she has yet taken. It was timed to come just after the Australian elections, in which the present Government received a clear-cut victory.

Recently many gas-rationed Americans have told the Office of Defense Transportation they would stay home "when Mrs. Roosevelt does," but today they all had to admit they could hardly compete with her latest venture.

White House Told

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—"It's news to us," said the White House switchboard when informed early today that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt had arrived in Auckland, New Zealand.

The operator, who declined to rouse members of the household, said he had no information on what the much-traveled Mrs. Roosevelt might be doing in New Zealand or where she would go next.

Anti-Fascist Heads To Speak in Boston

Count Carlo Sforza, former Foreign Minister of Italy and head of the Free Italian movement in the United States, and Col. Randolfo Pacciardi, Commander of the Garibaldi Brigade in the Spanish Civil War, are scheduled speakers at a mass meeting of Italian-Americans, and all other anti-Fascists, to be held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Monday, Aug. 30, at 8 p. m.

Other invited speakers to the meeting, which is being sponsored by the Massachusetts Committee of the Friends of Free Italy, are Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin, Joseph A. Salerno, President of the Massachusetts State Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and Augusto Bellanca.

Chinese 'Gratified'

CHUNGKING, China, Aug. 27 (AP)—A Chinese Army spokesman today hailed the appointment of Vice-Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, new Allied Supreme Commander in Southeast Asia, as meaning that "measures planned for the destruction of Japan are being implemented."

The Chinese, he said, are "very much gratified" to learn of the appointment.

"A man of his experience is best suited to the task," the spokesman said. "Mountbatten, although young, has a brilliant record and is a very capable officer with wide experience."

Notes on Sports Front

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Record stuff: George Case, with 42 thefts so far, is a good choice to win his fifth straight American League base stealing crown. Ty Cobb never won more than three in a row . . . Rudy York has hit 15 homers in August and needs only four more to bust his one-month record . . . During their 25-game western swing, the Yanks played before 292,376 fans . . . Milwaukee's Bill Veeck is featured in two national magazines this week.

* * *

Shortly after Cedric Durst resigned as manager of the San Diego Pacific Coast League club, reports Monroe McConnell, he received a notice that a package of fruit had arrived for him . . . Thinking about choice Imperial Valley grapefruit, Durst hurried to the express office, where he was handed a small box . . . Inside he found nine lemons each numbered for a position in the line-up.

* * *

When the Minnesota publicity department wrote for dope on prospective football opponents, Michigan's Fred De Lano answered that Fritz Crisler will be able to call upon such players as Elroy Hirsch from Wisconsin, Paul White, Bob Wiese, Mervin Pregulman and Julius Franks, Michigan letter winners last fall, "to say nothing of your own Mr. Bill Daley, for whom we extend our heartiest thanks."

* * *

Mel Jones, the Dodgers' road secretary, leaves this week end for the Quonset Point, R. I., Naval Base . . . The St. Louis Flyers, two-time champs of the defunct American Hockey Association, may join up with the still-hopeful American League. St. Louis is considered the best minor league hockey town in the United States.

* * *

Tommy Harmon, now flying a fighter plane in China, reports that he lost all his baggage when the transport carrying it was sunk. "So I shall dress like a native for the duration," explains Tom . . . En route to China Harmon ran into Johnny Blood, the old Packer and Pittsburgh pro star.

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Holmes	476	59	130	5	31	.273
Masi	149	21	43	2	23	.266
Nieman	260	31	68	5	36	.262
Farrell	145	8	38	0	10	.262
Klutts	168	11	43	0	17	.256
Workman	466	54	115	5	55	.247
Wietelmann	465	25	96	0	36	.237
Burns	88	6	20	1	3	.227
Ross	204	23	46	5	22	.225
Ryan	355	41	74	1	19	.209
Joost	329	27	68	2	18	.182
Poland	113	5	20	0	2	.177
Beltzel	75	6	12	0	4	.160

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Cronin	69	7	23	5	28	.333
Partee	252	28	75	0	27	.298
Vet	451	53	133	2	59	.295
Culberson	389	56	85	3	33	.275
Newsome	313	33	85	1	15	.272
Doerr	487	65	127	15	61	.261
Lupien w	490	35	122	4	33	.249
Taber	416	41	102	10	36	.245
Metkovich	196	28	47	3	18	.240
Lake	217	25	44	3	17	.203
Simmons	139	8	28	0	11	.200
Lazor	133	13	27	0	9	.203
Conroy	85	12	18	1	6	.186
Pearoch	89	4	14	0	4	.160

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs

Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.

Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

FITCHBURG, MASS.

Buttercup Hill Tea Room
SPECIAL, Saturday Night Supper, 50c
SUNDAY DINNERS SERVED 12 to 8
$1.25 up
584 Main St. Tel. 4063

MALDEN, MASS.

The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 3873
Open Sundays

NORWOOD, MASS.

Vega Swedish Restaurants INC.
ROUTE 1—NORWOOD, MASS.
Finest Swedish Quality
Complete Swedish Atmosphere
CATERING

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends
OPEN DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BRAVES FIELD TOMORROW at 2:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. NEW YORK
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2100
and Braves Field Sta. 3000
LADIES' DAY—Entrance on Babcock Street

Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est.) 400,000
Previous day's sales 434,600
1943 vol. to date 210,507,531
1942 vol. to date 66,589,467

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press
Thursday 49.4 Prev. day 49.2
Month Ago 50.9 Year ago 36.6
1943 high 53.3 1943 low 41.7

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp (.15g)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Air Reduction 1a	3	42	41½	41½	— ½
Alaska Juneau	43	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegheny pf xw	4	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Allegheny pf 5.50 ww	5	23	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
Allegheny Lud 5 1.05g	6	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Allied Chem & Dye 4a	1	149½	149½	149½	
Allied Mills 4g	81	25⅞	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
Allis-Chalmers (.60)	9	13¾	13	13	
Alleghany Wh 3ag	6	36⅛	36	36	— ⅛
Alpha Portland 2ag	3	21	21	21	
Amerada Pet (2)	4	81	80¾	80⅜	— ⅞
Am Ag Chem 1.20	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines 1¾g	1	67½	67½	67½	+1
Am Bosch (1.4e)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Am Brake Sh .65e	4	36	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
Am Br S pf 5¼ ♦110		133	133	133	—1
Am Cable & Rad	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can (3)	3	103¾	103⅜	103⅜	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy 4g	2	35	35	35	— ¾
Am C&F pf 12½ag	1	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cab 1½g	7	22⅞	22⅝	22¾	— ⅛
Am Ch&C pf 5 ♦ 60		115½	115	115	— ½
Am Chicle (4a) ♦ 40		107¼	107	107¼	+ ¼
Am Export L 1½g	6	27	27	27	
Am & For Power	39	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am & FP 2 pf	14	18⅞	17⅞	18¾	— ¼
Am&FPS7pf 3 32a	1	76½	76½	76½	— ½
Am Haw SS 2½ag	1	32	32	32	
Am Hide&Leath	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	68	67¾	68	
Am Ice	8	4¾	4¼	4½	+ ¼
Am Ice pf (3/se)	5	62½	60½	62½	+2½
Am Internat 4ag	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	4	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Am M&Fdy .60g	1	14	14	14	
Am M & Met 3ag	5	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— 1/16
Am Pow & Light	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ 1/16
Am P & L $6 pf	11	38¾	38⅛	38½	— ⅛
Am P & L $7 pf	1½	37½	36½	36½	— ⅜
Am Rad&St S .30g	27	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill .60g	6	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Am R M pf 4½ ♦	2	65½	65	65½	+ ¼
Am Ship Bld 2g ♦ 30		29	29	29	+ ⅜
Am Smelt&R (2)	3	39½	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅞
Am Snuff (1.80g)	1	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 1½g	7	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel (9)	7	156	155⅞	155⅞	
Am Tobacco (3a)	1	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	
Am Tobacco B (3a)	5	57⅛	57	57⅛	— ⅛
Am Tob pf (6) ♦150		145½	145½	145½	
Am Viscose 1½g	6	45⅞	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Am Water Works	18	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Am W W 1pf (6)	1	86½	86½	86½	+2½
Am Woolen	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (4a)	1	70⅞	70⅞	70¾	—1⅛
Am Zinc L & S	3	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1½g	15	26¼	25¾	26	— ⅛
Anac W&C 1½g ♦ 40		26¼	26	26	
Anchor Hock .30g	2	10¼	10	10	
Arch-Dan-M 1½g	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Armour III	3	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Armour III cv pf	2	68½	67¾	68¼	
Armour III pf ♦ 20		74½	74½	74½	—1
Armstrong Ck 3ag	1	36½	36½	36½	
Artloom Corp .30g	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds 3ag	4	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Asso DG 1pf 6 ♦ 10		94¾	93¾	94¾	+ ⅛
Atch T & SF 4½ag 10		58⅞	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
Atch T&S F pf (5) 3		86	86	86	+ ⅛
Atl Coast L 1½ag 4		28¾	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Atl G & W I (3e) 1		28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Atl Refining .55g 5		26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Atl Refing pf 4 ♦ 10		112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ¾
Atlas Corp (1½g) 12		11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Atlas Pow 2½ag ♦ 1		64½	64½	64½	— ⅛
Austin Nichols 2		6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Aust N Pr A 2k ♦ 10		70	70	70	—1½
Aviation Cp (.10g) 32		4¾	4⅜	4⅜	

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
B					
Bald Loco ct 3¾g	14	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	24	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	5	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Bangor&A pf 5k ♦ 40		50	50	50	— ½
Barber Asphalt	2	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	11	17	17	17	
Beat Cr pf 5 ♦ 10		107	107	107	
Beech Creek (2) ♦ 20		31	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Beech Aire 1a	1	12½	12½	12½	
Bell Aircraft (1g)	2	14	13⅞	13⅞	
Bendix Aviat 1¼ag	4	34⅞	34½	34½	
Best & Co 1.60a	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Best Foods (.80g)	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Beth Steel 4½ag	16	58½	57⅞	58	— ⅞
Black&Decker 1.60	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Blaw-Knox (.20g)	7	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl (1g)	4	15¾	15⅜	15¾	
Bon Ami A 4 ♦	3	92	91¼	91¼	—2¼
Bon Ami B 2½ ♦	20	47	47	47	
Bond Strs 1.30g	8	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Borden Co (.90g)	13	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Bridgeport Br 3ag	20	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg(2)	2	26¾	26½	26¾	
Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	12	12	12	
Brunswick-B 3½g	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Bucyrus-Erie 1ag	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	5	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Burl Mills 5 pf 5	1	108	108	108	
Budd Wheel (1ag)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach .60	7	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
Butler Bros (.45g)	2	9	9	9	
Butler Bros pf 1½g	3	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
C					
Calif Pack (1½g)	2	25⅜	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Callahan Zinc Lead	2	1	1	1	
Calum & Hec .45g	7	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
Can Dry G Ale .60	1	24½	22¼	22¼	+1
Canadian Pacific	12	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Caterpil Tractor 2	2	46½	46	46½	
Celanese 7 pf 7 ♦ 150		115¾	115	115¼	+ ¼
Celotex Corp (½g)	3	13	13	13	
Celotex Cp pf 1 ♦ 30		18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry .10g	2	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Cent I L pf 4½ ♦ 10		111	111	111	+ ¼
Cent RR NJ	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Cerro de Pas (4)	12	36⅜	36	36	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Cert-teed 6 pf ♦ 140		53½	53	53	
Ches & Ohio (3)	11	45	44¾	45	— ¼
Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	6	7¾	/	/	
Chi&E I A 1.50g	3	12½	2⅛	12¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 2½st	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Proiu Tonl (2)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Chi P T cv pf 3(1)	2	39¼	39	39	— ⅛
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Childs Co	54	2¼	2¼	2⅛	+ ⅛
Chrysler Cp 2½ag	7	77⅝	77⅛	77¼	— ¼
City Invest ♦ 30		45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅛
Clev Grap Br (1g)	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
Climax Mol 1.20a	2	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
Cluett Peab 1½g	3	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Cocoa-Cola (3)	2	114	114	114	
Cocoa-Cola A 3 ♦ 60		65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P ½g	4	21½	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	4	24⅛	24	24	— ⅛
Col & South ♦ 200		11	10¼	10¾	— ⅛
Col & So 1pf ♦ 410		11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
Col & Sou 2pf ♦ 20		11	11	11	+ ⅛
Columb Br A .90g	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Com G&E 6 pf 6	6	69¼	68½	69¼	+ ⅜
Col G&El 5pf 5 ♦	20	64	63	64	— ½
Colum Pict 1½g	4	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	— ½
Colum Carbon (4)	1	90	90	90	—1
Comi Credit (3)	9	39½	39	39	
Comi Invest Tr (3)	9	41⅛	41	41⅛	— ⅛
Comi Solvents .30g	16	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Comiwith & South	46	3⅜	1½	1½	— ⅛
Com&S pf 3½k ♦	4	67⅛	66½	66½	— ½
Cumulh Eq 1.05g	9	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	2	22⅛	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 1ag	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Cons Coppermn .10g	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	15	22	21⅞	21⅞	
Cons Edison pf (5)	4	104⅜	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
Consol Film 1ag	1	2½	2½	2½	
Cons Film pf 3ak	2	15⅜	15½	15½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee (1g)	12	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	6	23½	23¼	23¾	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	7	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Consol Coal pf 2½g	1	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
Container Corp 3ag	8	19⅛	18¾	18¾	— ⅜
Cont Baking 1ag	2	7⅜	½	½	— ⅛
Cont Baking pf (8)	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
Cont Can (3ag)	10	33¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Cont Dia Fib .45g	3	2	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Cont Motors (.45g)	19	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Cont Oil Del (1)	5	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Cont Steel (3ag)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Cop'ad S pf 2½g ♦150		53	52	52	—1
Corn Prod (2.60)	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ¼
Corn Prod pf 7 ♦100		185	185	185	—1½
Cornell-Dub El .60	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cotv Inc (.15g)	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Coty International	1	2	2	2	+ ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	9	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
Crane Co pf 5 ♦ 30		107½	107½	107½	
Crosley Corp 1.40g	3	19¾	19	19	
Cream of Wh 1.40a	1	21	21	21	+ ⅛

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Crown Ck pf 2½	1	45	45	45	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller (1)	3	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5 ♦220		94¾	98¾	98¾	
Crucible Stl (2e)	1	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf (5)	1	76	76	76	+ ¼
Cuba RR pf ♦100		20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅜
Cuban-Am Sug 4ak	2	11	11	11	— ⅛
Cuneo Press (1¼g)	2	21	20½	20½	—1⅛
Curtis Publishing	24	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
Curt P pr pf 2¼ak	1	59¼	59¼	59¼	
Curtiss-Wright 1a	76	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis Wr A 1½ag	2	19	19	19	
D					
Davison Chem (1g)	7	15	14½	14½	
Decca Records (1)	2	19¾	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co (1g)	2	37½	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf 1.40	1	34½	34½	34½	
Dessel-Wem-G 3ag	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	2	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & West	7	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
Det Edison .90g	7	21⅛	20¾	20⅞	— ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1 ♦ 30		28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Diam Match 1½g	4	30¼	30	30	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor ½g	6	14¼	14	14¼	+1
Dist Corp-S h2.22	3	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf(5)	2	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ⅛
Dixie Cup (1½g)	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	
Doehler Die C 1½g	3	18	17½	17½	— ½
Domelnines nl .20g	72	23⅞	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 5a	5	61	60	60	
Dresser Mfg 1g	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
du Pont deN 3g	1	145	145	145	
E					
Eastern Roll Mill	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg (3) ♦	2	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1½g	5	35⅛	35	35	
Elec Boat (3ag)	4	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	6	71½	71	71	+1
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	2	75½	75	75	— ⅛
El Storage Bat (2)	2	39	38⅞	39	
El Pase N G 2.40	1	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
El Pub Service	20	1⅜	1½	1½	— ⅛
Emp PS $5 pf 5 ♦160		82	81	81	—1
Emp PS$5½pf5½♦240		86	86	86	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf ♦100		20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅜
Erie RR pf A (5)	2	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
Eureka Vac Cl 1ag	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Evans Products	4	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	3	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
F					
Fairbanks Morse 1a	3	35½	35½	35½	—1
Fed L&T pf (6) ♦+50		102	102	102	+ ½
Fed Mng&Smelt 3g	1	23½	23½	23½	— ½
Fed M Truck .20g	2	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Fed D Strs 1.40a	6	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Fed D S pf 4¼ ♦	20	95½	95½	95½	
Ferro Enam 1¼g	4	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Fid P Fire 1.1.60a	2	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
Firest T&R 1¼g	3	39¾	39½	39½	
Flintkote 1½g	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Florsh Sh A 1¼g	1	26	26	26	
Follansbee Stl	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Food Mach (1.40g)	1	48	48	48	
Foster Wheeler	4	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Fost W6 pf 1½ ♦	40	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¼
Freeport Sulph (2)	3	35	34½	34½	
G					
Fruehauf pf (5) ♦	70	108½	108	108	—2
Gamewell 1½g ♦	70	24	24	24	
Gar Wood Ind .35g	7	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
Gen Am Trans 1g	4	42¼	41½	42¼	+1
Gen Baking .45g	1	8	8	8	
Gen Bronze .30g	4	7	7	7	
Gen Cable	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cab'e A	2	12¾	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Gen Cb pf 5¼ak ♦100		83	82½	82½	—1
Gen Elec (1.40)	24	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	— ½
Gen Foods 1.20g	5	40	40	40	— ¾
Gen Fds pf4½ ♦100		116½	116¼	116¼	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	1	13½	13½	13½	
Gen Motors 1½g	26	51⅞	51¼	51⅜	— ⅜
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	129	129	129	
Gen Out Advert	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Gen Out Ad A	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	
Gen Print Ink .20e	7	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal 3ag	3	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Gen Refract .60g	2	19½	19	19	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe 3ag	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Gen S C pf 4½2k ♦	40	82	81	81	
Gen Time Inst	2	18	17⅞	18	— ⅛
Gillette S R pf 5	1	66½	66½	66½	
Gimbel Bros .30g	31	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅜
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	2	79½	79½	79½	+ ¾
Glidden Co (.60g)	5	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	24	1	1	1	
Goodrich B F 1g	7	41⅜	41	41⅛	
Goodyear Tire 1½g	10	38	37⅞	38	
Goodyear T&R pf 5	1	105	105	105	— ¼
Goth Hosiery (¼ae)	17	6⅜	5¾	6	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Granby Con M .60	3	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	5	32¾	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2g	2	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Pfd pf 1g	6	27½	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 1¾ag	2	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ¾
Gt West S pf 7 ♦	10	147	147	147	
Green (H L) (2a)	8	48	47	47¼	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp (1)	5	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Grum Air En 1g	6	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	6	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Ohio	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	1	35	35	35	— ½
Gulf Oil 1	21	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ⅛
H					
Hamil Wat pf 6 ♦	20	107½	107½	107½	— ½
Harb-Walker 3ag	3	16½	15½	15½	
Hat Cp Am A 3ag	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Hayes Indust .15g	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	13	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5 ♦	60	105	104½	104½	— ½
Helme (GW) 3½ag	2	68	67⅞	67⅞	+1⅞
Hercules Motors 1	3	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Hercules Powd (1g)	1	77	77	77	— ¼
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	117	117	117	
Hires (CE) 1.20a	1	22	22	22	+ ¼
Holly Sugar (1)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Homestake Mining	30	40¾	39½	39½	— ¾
Houd-Hersh B 1ag	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Houston L&P 3.60	3	61½	61	61	—1½
Houston Oil	1	7	7	7	— ¼
Hudson Bay (h2)	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Hudson & Man	1	2	2	2	
Hudson & Man pf	1	7½	7½	7½	
Hudson Motor .10g	4	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Husp Motor	6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
I					
Illinois Central	7	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Ill Cent LL (4) ♦	70	45¼	45¼	45¼	
Indpls P & L 1.20	1	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Indus Rayon (2)	1	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ ⅜
Inger-Rand 4½ag	1	93	93	93	
Inspirat C Cop 3ag	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Insuransh ct (.20)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Interchem Cp 1.60	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
Interlake Iron ½ae	5	7⅜	7½	7⅜	— ⅛
Int Harvester (2)	4	67¾	67½	67½	— ⅛
Int Harv pf (7) ♦	70	175	174½	175	+ ⅛
Int Hydro-Elec A	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Int Miner&Ch ½g	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Int Mining	27	5⅜	5	5⅜	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can (2)	37	30⅞	30¼	30⅜	— ⅛
Int Nick C pf 7 ♦	20	135	135	135	
Int Paper	19	10¾	10¼	10¾	— ⅛
Int Pap pf (5)	3	78½	7⅜	8½	+1
Int Ry pf 1¼ak ♦	10	62¼	62¼	62¼	
Int Shoe (1.80)	1	36	36	36	
Int Tel & Tel	47	13½	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Int T & T pr ct	11	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
J					
Johns-Manv 1½g	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Jones & L Stl (2)	11	22⅜	22	22	— ⅜
Jones&L St pf A 5	1	59	59	59	— ¾
K					
Kan City South	1	7	7	7	
Kaufmans pf 5 ♦	2	102	102	102	
Kayser (J) 3ag	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Kelsey-Hay A 1½	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ½
Kelsey-H B 1½ag	1	13½	12½	13½	+ ⅜
Kennecott C-J 3½g	17	51	50¼	50½	— ¾
Keystone S&W 3ag	3	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Kinney (GR) Co	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Kresge (SS) 3ag	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Kress (SH) (1.60)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Kroger Grocery (2)	13	31¼	30⅞	31	
L					
Lambert Co (1½g)	6	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	6	1½	1½	1½	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	2	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Leh Val RR (1a)	1	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Lehman Corp 1a	3	28⅜	28½	28½	
Lehn & Fink 1.05g	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Lerner Stores (2)	1	32¾	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass 3ag	3	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ½
Libby McN&L .45g	24	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Life Savers (1.80)	1	39	39	39	— ½
Liggett&Myers (3)	1	68	68	68	
Lima Locomo 1g	3	35	24¾	25	— ⅛
Link-Belt (2)	2	37¾	37	37¾	+1⅜
Liquid Carbonic 1a	2	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Lockheed Aire (1g)	13	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Lone Star Gas (3)	6	46½	46½	46½	— ½
Long-Bell Lbr A	9	13½	13¼	13¼	
Loose-Wi' Biscuit 1	1	27	27	27	+ ½
Lorillard (P)3ag	2	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Lorillard P pf 7 ♦	10	156½	156½	156½	
Louisv & Nash 5g	1	69¼	69	69	
Louisv G&E A 1½	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
M					
Macy (R H) (2)	2	28	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Magma Copper(1g)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Manati Sugar	2	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
Maracaibo Oil .05g	1	3	3	3	
Marine Mid (.16g)	2	5½	5½	5½	
MarktStRy pr pf ♦	220

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

State Quotas On War Bond Issue Fixed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—State quotas ranging from $4,709,000,000 for New York to $12,000,000 each for Nevada and Wyoming, were announced today for the $15,000,000,000 Third War Loan drive starting Sept. 9.

The campaign, biggest financing operation in world history, will be aimed at selling $5,000,000,000 worth of bonds to individuals and $10,000,000,000 to corporations, insurance companies and other nonbanking institutions. None will be sold to banks.

The Second War Loan in April, in which banks were permitted to participate to the extent of $5,000,000,000, was oversubscribed by that amount above the original $13,000,000,000 goal.

The Treasury did not break down the amount it hopes to sell to individuals in each State announcing these aggregate quotas:

Alabama $108,000,000, Arizona $32,000,000, Arkansas $58,000,000, Northern California $424,000,000, Southern California $422,000,000, Colorado $72,000,000, Connecticut $453,000,000, Delaware $49,000,000, District of Columbia $94,000,000, Florida $117,000,000, Georgia $137,000,000, Idaho $25,000,000, Illinois, $921,000,000, Indiana $257,000,000, Iowa $196,000,00.

Kansas $112,000,000, Kentucky $126,000,000, Louisiana $123,000,000, Maine $54,000,000, Maryland $196,00,000, Massachusetts $783,000,000, Michigan $451,000,000, Minnesota $216,0000,000, Mississippi $53,000,000, Missouri $320,000,000, Montana $35,000,000, Nebraska $103,000,000, Nevada $12,000,000, New Hampshire $39,000,000, New Jersey $585,000,000, New Mexico $14,000,000, New York $4,709,000,000, North Carolina $145,000,000.

North Dakota $29,000,000, Ohio $698,000,000, Oklahoma $100,000,000, Oregon $104,000,000, Pennsylvania $1,071,000,000, Rhode Island $81,000,000, South Carolina $61,000,000, South Dakota $35,000,000 Tenessee $141,000,00. Texas $420,000,000, Utah $41,000,000, Vermont $27,000,000, Virginia $153,000,000, Washington $191,000,000, West Virginia $76,000,000, Wisconsin $298,000,000, and Wyoming $12,000,000.

Alaska, the Canal Zone, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands were assigned an aggregate quota of $21,000,000.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ted R. Gamble, Director of the Treasury's war finance division, said the $15,000,000,000 third war loan drive starting September 9 will be "the biggest radio, newspaper and advertising campaign ever conducted."

All newspapers and radios are co-operating, and 16,000 movie theaters and one out of every two billboards in the United States will feature the drive.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau said he was certain the $15,000,000,000 third war loan drive would be a success.

He told his press conference that despite the high goal, the elimination of commercial banks as a source of funds and the fact that September is a tax paying month, "I still think it will go over well."

Plans for the campaign which opens Sept. 9 were outlined at Mr. Morgenthau's conference by Assistant Secretary Ted Gamble. He told newsmen the Treasury had assembled the "most impressive array of business, financial and industrial leaders ever set up for this, the biggest undertaking of the war on the home front."

Further Restrictions On Plumbing Goods

WASHINGTON (AP) — Restrictions on purchase of plumbing and heating equipment were tightened by the War Production Board (WPB) and plumbing and heating equipment for use in repair and replacements were raised in priority rating.

All items of plumbing and heating goods costing the purchaser more than $5 will require an A-10 or higher priority certificate, the WPB order specified. All equipment except non-metallic items is covered by the ruling. Previously, only items containing more than 50 per cent metal were affected.

The preference rating of plumbing and heating equipment for repairs and replacements was raised from A-10 to AA-5. A certificate of need by the consumer is now required on all purchases over $5, under the new order. Orders of $50 or less were formerly exempted from certificate requirements for repairs and replacements.

Pere Marquette Net Power

CLEVELAND (AP) — The Pere Marquette Railway Co. reported July net income of $299,010 on gross of $4,743,854, against $328,875 on gross of $3,772,490 for the corresponding month last year.

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
We are working successfully with many business enterprises of diverse types.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Tax Expert

Spencer E. Bates

Appointed deputy tax commissioner and district tax supervisor for the City of New York. Mr. Bates has held every grade in the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. He is to implement Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's plan to streamline the bureaus under the state department.

C. I. O. Seeks Right To Intervene In Blue Network Case

WASHINGTON (AP)—The C. I. O. has petitioned the Federal Communications Commission for permission to intervene in the proceedings incident to the transfer of the Blue Network from R. C. A. to new owners, contending that organized labor has an interest because of restrictions on its use of the radio.

A brief filed by Lee Pressman, C. I. O. counsel, said that the effect of the code adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters with respect to controversial programs prevented labor unions from buying time on most stations and that it had very little free time. The C. I. O. contended that a larger proportion of free time should be made available to labor, that there should be no blanket restrictions on the purchase of time or on the solicitation of memberships over the air and that machinery should be established "for the relief necessary when labor organizations are not permitted to either buy or to receive free time to put their programs on the air."

WMC Attitude On Essentiality Of Pulpwood Clarified

NEW YORK (AP)—War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt clarified the WMC'c attitude as to essentiality of pulpwood production in a statement to the newspaper pulpwood committee, which is conducting a drive in 27 states to avert a shortage of such wood.

"Pulpwood is an essential war material used among other things for making rayon parachutes, shipping containers and smokeless powder," he said.

"Its many wartime uses have created a shortage which is rapidly becoming acute. With these conditions in mind, the WMC has recently classified pulpwood cutting and production of pulp as essential war occupations."

Pulpwood cutting now is on a revised list of essential activities and is included among essential farm products listed by selective service as a guide to local boards in deferment of pegistrants engaged in agriculture.

Mr. McNutt urged "every man engaged in this essential work, either part or full time, to give it the best he has in him."

Bank Clearings Well Above 1942

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in the week ended Wednesday dropped rather sharply from last week's volume but continued considerably ahead of last year's aggregate, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported.

Transactions in 23 leading cities amounted to $7,446,181,000, up 19.5 per cent from $6,232,341,000 last year, but $888,901,000 less than last week's.

Important advances over 1942 included: New Orleans, up 57.9 per cent; Omaha, 52.7; Minneapolis 36.3; San Francisco, 31.9 and Houston, 26.7. Pittsburgh reported a decline of 8.2 per cent.

Smith Says Compulsory Saving Is Un-American

NEW YORK (AP)—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith said that any "talk of the possibility of a compulsory savings scheme" to finance war activities is "un-American."

Addressing 2,400 volunteer war bond salesmen at the war bond center here, the former governor and Democratic presidential nominee declared:

"We should not be compelled to back up our country, but rather we should do so willingly."

Harold Fleming is now in Washington for a few weeks on special assignment. His articles will not be regularly featured on these pages until his return.

Childs Files Voluntary Plan To Reorganize

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Federal Judge Edward A. Conger approved a voluntary reorganization petition filed yesterday by the Childs Company, operators of a restaurant chain, and named John F. X. Finn as reorganization trustee.

The court ordered a hearing on Oct. 8 for the purpose of filing and proving claims and interest.

Earlier, Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind dismissed an involuntary petition for reorganization which had been filed against the company by three persons.

The company stated in its petition, filed under the Federal Bankruptcy Act, that altough it was unable to pay debts as they mature, it was solvent and had a going business.

Total assets of $13,839,393, including current assets of $1,958,250 were listed as well as current liabilities of $3,048,042. The liabilities included $1,595,000 of 15-year, 5 per cent gold debentures which matured last April but which were not paid.

The company had an outstanding bond issue of $4,500,000 and holders of approximately $3,000,000 of those exchanged them for new debentures to mature in 1957.

"In view of the fact that a substantial minority of the holders of matured debentures have not accepted such axchange," the petition said, "the petitioner needs relief under Chapter 10 against legal procedure by its creditors seeking to obtain statisfaction of their respective debts therein by suit."

On the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges the Childs Company's two 5 per cent bonds and its preferred and common stocks broke sharply after the petition was filed.

Judge Rifkind, in dismissing the involuntary reorganization petition, followed the recommendation of bankruptcy referee Robert P. Stephenson, who held that two of the three petitioners were not creditors.

Judge Rifkind said that while "it was self-evident" that the company's interest "would be better served by an involuntary petition accompanied by a stay of litigation than by a voluntary petition," there had been found no evidence of "collusion between the debtor and the petitioning creditors."

Freight Carloadings Up 0.5 P. C. in Week; 2.5 P. C. Above '42

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 891,197 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Aug. 21.

This was an increase of 4,032 cars, or 0.5 per cent compared with the preceding week; an increase of 21,763 cars, or 2.5 per cent compared with the corresponding week a year ago and a decrease of 8,591 cars, or 1.0 per cent compared with two years ago.

The report classified the loadings, compared with previous week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	Last wk	Increase over Prec. wk	Yr. ago
Misc freight	380,682	4,895	*13,631
Less-than-Carlot mdse.	101,113	488	11,566
Coal	176,489	*338	18,779
Gr. & Gr. Prod.	86,225	*1,173	6,853
Livestock	16,273	1,285	1,543
Forest Products	49,178	*807	*3,832
Ore	88,760	29	2,662
Coke	14,539	143	534

*Decrease.

Canada Ships More Grain to America

OTTAWA (CP) — Canada shipped the United States about 45 times as much barley and oats in the crop year ended July 31 as it did in 1938-39, but officials said they wished it had been possible to send more.

Incomplete figures prepared by the board of grain commissioners indicated that in 1942-43 more than 90,000,000 bushels of oats and barley crossed the border. United States imports of Canadian oats, barley and rye in 1938-39 were less than 2,000,000 bushels.

Farmers' activity and kindly weather gave Canada a bumper feed crop in 1942. Long before the crop was harvested, arrangements had been made between the Dominion and the United States whereby one would help the other in providing stocks of grain such as were available.

Officials said Canada did not close the crop year with 149,324,000 bushels of oats, 69,253,000 of barley and 15,277,088 of rye on hand because it was unwilling to make even larger shipments to the United States.

The difficulties were explained in a paragraph of a Dominion Bureau of Statistics Review of the coarse grains situation:

"The lack of box cars on the railways on both sides of the boundary and scarcity of tonnage space on the Great Lakes was responsible for the contraction of shipments of all feed grains from Canada to the United States where the shortage in some areas was and still is quite acute."

Foster Wheeler Corp.

NEW YORK (AP) — Foster-Wheeler Corp., electrical machinery makers, reported for six months to June 30 net profit of $1,390,878, compared with $679,550, in the first half of 1942.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Acme-Standard Engineering	5½	6½
American Barge Line Co	6½	10⅝
American Hardware Co	20½	22½
American Investment pf	24	27
American Maize-Products	46½	
American Wringer Co	6¾	7⅞
†Amoskeag Company	33	
†Amoskeag Company pf	73½	
Associated Dyeing	24	27
Applied Arts Corp	2½	3½
Arlington Mills	47½	50½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27½	30½
Automobile Banking Corp A	1½	2½
Automobile Banking Corp pf	15½	17
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	81½	87½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107	
Beaded Home Appliance	4½	7½
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13½	14
Berkshire Fine Spin 85 pf	64½	
Bird & Son Inc $ pf	99	
Boston Wharf Company	19½	21
Boston Wov Hose & Rubber	35½	38
Brown Co	1.70	2.00
Brown Co pf	30½	33½
Campbell A S Co Inc	5½	6½
Central Railway Signal A	39	
Chapman Valve Manufac	33½	36
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14½	17½
Coos Bay Lumber Co	38½	41
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	29½	31½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27½	30½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23	25
Draper Corporation	74½	77½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16½	17½
Eastern Corporation	6½	7
Eastern Corporation pf	16½	20½
Ezelon Co	8½	10½
Family Loan Society Inc	10½	12½
Family Loan Society pf A	22	24½
Food Fair Stores Inc	42½	43½
Fruit of the Loom	19½	21
General Fire Extinguisher	14½	16
General Machinery	22½	25½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8½	9½
Goodall Worsted Company	34½	37½
Graton & Knight Co	11½	13½
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	90½	94½
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30½	32½
Great Northern Paper Co	33	34
Greenfield Tap & Die 56 pf	52½	
Greenfield T & D $3.50 cv pf	115	
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10	11
Heywood-Wakefield Co	18½	18½
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15½	17½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	19½	20½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	34½	37
Hooker Electro Chem	29½	31½
International Machine Tool	6½	7½
Keith George E Co	4½	
Kendall Company	8½	9½
Kennedy's Inc pf	17½	19½
Landers Frary & Clark	35	37
Lincoln Stores Inc	20½	22½
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	
Long-Bell Lumber Co	3½	4½
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	103	107
Marathon Paper Mills	39	42
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	33½	36
Merck & Co	41½	43½
Merck &2Co 4¼ pf	113½	117
Merrimack Manufacturing	38½	40½
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	88½	
Metal & Thermit Corp	31½	33½
Millers Falls Company	74½	78½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6½	7½
Nashawena Mills	16½	18½
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	62½	
Nashua Manufacturing Co	32	35
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	68	71½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	36	38½
National Chemical & Mfg	4½	5½
National Shirt Shops	11½	12½
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	89½	93½
Newmarket Manufac Co	40	
Nicholson File Company	33½	35½
Nonquitt Mills	28½	32
Ohio Finance	7½	19½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	36½	38½
Parker Appliance	13½	14½
Plymouth Cordage Company	112	116½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	89½	
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	98½	
Remington Arms Co Inc	3½	4½
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	25½	27½
Saco Lowel Shops Inc pf	25½	27½
Sazamore Manufacturing Co	43½	
Sanford Mills	34	36½
Submarine Signal Co	23½	25½
Tambax Inc	5½	6½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2½	3½
United Elastic Corp	14½	15½
U S Envelope Company	80	90
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	114½	119½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	51	
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	
Wamsutta Mills Inc	24½	26½
Warner & Swasey Co	9½	10½
Warren Bros Class B	27½	30½
Warren Bros Class C	9½	10½
West Point Manufacturing	44½	47½
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11½	13½

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat.	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	100½	
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	110¾	
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107¾	109½
Florida Pub Ser	4	1953	104⅝	106¼
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	103½	104¾
Keystone Public Ser	6	1978	103½	
Narragansett El	3¼	1966	109¾	111¼
Savannah El & Pr	5	1952	106¾	
Springfield G & El	6	1951	105	
St Jersey RLH & P	4½	1959	101½	
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	114¾
Arkansas Poker & Light $7 pf	97¼	101½
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	130¾	109¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	90¾	93½
Central Power & Light 7 pf	104¾	108¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	103½	107
General Water G & E $3 pf	38¾	42½
Jamaica Water Supply	28	30½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf	104½	108¾
Jersey Central Pr & L 7 pf	99½	103¾
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	100¾	104¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr $ pf	100¾	104¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	113¾	117¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	9¾	10½
Northern Natural Gas Co	20	21½
No States Power Del $ pf	81¼	84¼
No States Power Del 7 pf	68	71
Ohio Power 4¼s pf	112¾	116½
Ohio Pub Serv $ pf	107¾	111½
Pan Penn Gas & Fuel $7 pf	99½	102¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	99	102
Public Service Ind	16½	17½
Public Service Ind $ pf	101¾	104¾
Public Service Okla $ pf	101¾	104½
Rochester Gas & El $ pf	101¾	104¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	104¾	107¾
San Diego Gas & Electric	11¾	13½
Sierra Pacific Power Co	17½	19¼
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	114½	
Tampa Electric Co	22¾	24½
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	105½	108¾
Texas Power & Light $ pf	99¾	101¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	15¾	17½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	17¾	19½
Beverly Gas & Electric	22	
Brockton Gas Light	7½	7¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	108	111
Central Maine Power 7 pf	115½	120½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	89½	
Conn Light & Power	20¾	22½
Eastern Utilities Assoc	21¾	23½
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1¾	3¼
Fall River Gas Works	31	
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	36¾	38
Green Mountain Power pf	61½	63¾
Hartford Electric Light	47½	50½
Haverhill Electric	23¾	25½
Haverhill Gas Light	12	13¾
Holyoke Water Power	15½	18
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28	
Lowell Electric Light	28½	29½
Lynn Gas & Electric	74½	78½
Mass Power & Light pf	14½	16½
Mass Utilities Assn pf	31¾	33½
Narragansett Elec pf	24	
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	17½	18¾
N E Power Assn 6 pf	40¾	41½
N E Public Serv $7 pr in	74½	76¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr in	70¾	73¼
N E Public Serv $7 pf	21½	22½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	20½	21½
Newport Electric	19½	21½
Providence Gas	7½	8½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	104½	111½
R I Pub Serv pf	31¾	34½
Rockland Light & Power	7¼	8½
Springfield Gas Light	15½	17½
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	90	
Western Mass Companies	33½	35½

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.30a)	19½	20½
Bank of New York (14)	320	332
Bankers Trust (1.60)	47½	49½
Brooklyn Trust (4)	85	90
Central Hanover Bk & Tr (4)	86½	89½
Chase National (1.40)	35½	37½
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	44½	46½
Commercial (2)	305	310
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	16½	18¼
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	46½	48½
Empire Trust (3)	78	80
First National (20)	1400	1500
Guaranty Trust (12)	290	305
Irving Trust (.60)	12½	14½
Kings County (80)	1400	
Lawyers Trust (1)	33½	35½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	44½	46½
Manufacturers Trust pf (3)	81½	83½
National City (1)	33½	35½
New York Trust (3½)	87	91
Public (1½)	33½	35½
Title Guaranty & Trust	4½	5½
United States (60a)	1100	1240

aAlso extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (10)	1300	
First National (3)	47½	49½
Merchants National (12)	310	325
†New England Trust (20)	1400	
National Rockland (2)	45	47½
National Shawmut (1)	23½	25
Pilgrim Trust (8)	175	
Second National (4)	125	135
State Street Trust (6)	200	
United States Trust (.20)	9½	11
United States Trust pf (.80)	15½	17½
Warner & Aslop (.5)	34½	36½

*Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. †Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	41½	44
Continental Illinois (4)	86½	89½
First National Chicago (10)	345	355
Pennsylvania Co (1.80)	31½	33½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	128½	146½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	84½	87½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33½	37½
Agricultural (2a)	74½	78
American Alliance (1a)	20½	24½
American Casualty Company	21½	23½
American Equitable (1)	19½	21
American Insurance Newark	19	19½
American Re-Insurance(1½g)	57½	60½
American Reserve	15½	17
American Surety (3½)	60½	63½
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7½	8½
Bankers & Shippers(2g)	85½	90½
Boston (10a)	585	615
Camden Fire (1)	21	22½
City of New York (1g)	18½	20½
Connecticut General Life (1)	34½	36½
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	40	42½
Federal (1.40)	43½	47
Fire Assn Philadelphia (2a)	65	69
Fireman Fund (.80) (2)	39	41
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14½
Franklin Fire (1a)	28	30
General Reinsurance (2)	43½	51½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	18½	20½
Glens Falls (1.80)	43½	48
Globe & Republic (½)	10½	11½
Great American Insurance (1a)	29½	30½
Hanover (1.20)	27½	29½
Hartford Fire (2a)	95½	100½
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	43½	46½
Home Insurance (1.20a)	30½	32½
Homestead (½g)	10½	12½
Insurance Co No Am (2½a)	82	94½
Jersey Insurance N Y (1½)	38½	41½
Knickerbocker (½)	8½	10
Maryland Casualty	4½	5½
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	73½	78½
Merchants & Mfrs of N Y (.40)	7½	8
Merchants Fire Assn (1½a)	48	51
National Fire (2)	80½	83½
National Liberty (.30a)	7½	8
National Union (3a)	187	197
New Amsterdam Cas (½g)	25½	27½
New Brunswick (1½g)	32½	35½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47	49½
New York Fire (.80)	14½	16
North River (1)	24½	26½
Northeast Insurance	5½	6½
Northern (2a)	93½	98
Pacific Fire (3)	100	116
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47	49½
Peerless Casualty Company	11½	13½
Phoenix (2a)	83½	92½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	15½	16½
Providence-Washington (1a)	35½	38½
Reinsurance Cor N Y (.075g)	6½	7½
Republic Ins Co Tex (1.20)	25½	27½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	23½	25½
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	300	310
Seabury Surety (½g)	52½	55½
Security (1.40)	27½	30½
Springfield (4½a)	136½	122
Standard Accident	63½	73½
Travelers (16)	442	457
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	36½	38½
U S Fire (2)	51½	54
U S Guarantee (1.80a)	76½	81½
Westchester (1.20a)	32½	35½

a—Also extra or extras. g—Paid last year. z—Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.16	3.46
Amerex Holding	23.50	25.00
American Business Shares	3.16	3.46
Axe Houghton Fund	13.63	14.60
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.22	103.35
Boston Fund	16.97	17.38
Broad Street Investing	26.57	28.72
Bullock Fund	13.90	15.30
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.92	30.02
Chemical Fund	9.63	10.42
Christiana Securities Co	2250.00	2350.00
Commodity Corp	9.02	
Consolidated Investment Tr	34.50	37.25
Dividend Shares	1.18	1.30
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.58	20.01
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.89	12.44
Equitable Invest Corp a	28.73	30.80
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.375	32.25
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.30	18.62
Fund Investors	20.18	22.09
General Capital	30.94	33.27
General Investors Trust	5.02	5.41
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.31	20.78
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.83	.91
Insi Sec: Insurance Group	1.12	1.33
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
Bid Asked		
B-1 ..... 23.32	S-1	26.14
B-2 ..... 28.68	S-2	13.56
B-3 ..... 18.88	S-3	13.45
B-4 ..... 10.19	S-4	4.27
K-1 ..... 16.54	K-2	18.33
†Loomis Sayles Mut Pf	$1.30	
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	24.39	
Maryland Fund	4.15	4.79
Mass Invest Tr	20.25	21.77
Mass Inv 2d Pd	9.98	10.71
Mutual Invest	10.27	11.23
Nation Wide Voting	1.34	1.58
New England Fund	11.81	12.73
Old Colony Tr Assoc	18.25	19.875
Plymouth Fund Inc	.46	.51
Putnam Fund	13.00	14.08
Quarterly Income Shares	5.90	6.40
Railway & Light Sec	11.625	13.125
Railway & Light Sec pf	103.50	
Repub Invest Pd	3.41	3.76
Scudder Stevens & Clark	88.57	90.38
Spencer Trask Fund	13.86	14.51
State Street Invest	76.63	82.34
Tmsteed Am Bk "B"	.41	.46
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.88
Wellington Fund	15.81	17.39

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.60	
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.57	
Diversified Tr C	3.50	
Diversified Tr D	5.38	6.05
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.85	4.15
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.58	5.39
Nation Wide Sec	3.56	
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	29.875	
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.93	
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.62	
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.53	
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.18	
Super of Am Tr AA	5.20	
Super of Am Tr "A"	15.25	
US Elec Li & Pow "B"	1.65	

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.125	2.50
First Boston Corp	22.875	24.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	116½	121½
Liberty Aircraft	9½	10½
N E Airlines	6½	7½
Piper Aircraft	5½	6½
Pollak Manufacturing Co	6½	7½

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Sept. wheat					
Chicago	1.45⅞	1.45	1.44⅞	1.45⅛	
Minneapolis	1.38¼	1.37½	1.38	1.38	
Kansas City	1.40	1.39½	1.40	1.39½	
Winnipeg (Oct.	1.06⅝	1.04⅝	1.06⅛	1.06⅝	
Dec. wheat					
Chicago	1.47½	1.46⅝	1.47⅜	1.46⅞	
Minneapolis	1.39½	1.38⅝	1.39⅝	1.39	
Kansas City	1.41¼	1.40¼	1.41¼	1.40⅝	
Winnipeg	1.06⅝	1.07⅛	1.07⅛	1.06⅝	
May wheat					
Chicago	1.48½	1.48⅝	1.49	1.48⅝	
Minneapolis	1.41⅝	1.40⅝	1.41⅝	1.41⅝	
Kansas City	1.43½	1.41⅝	1.43⅝	1.43⅝	
Winnipeg	1.08	1.08⅛	1.08⅛	1.08⅝	
Sept. oats					
Chicago	.74	.73¾	.74	.73⅞	
Minneapolis	.70¼	.68⅞	.70⅛	.69⅝	
Winnipeg (Oct.)	....	....	.81⅛	.81⅝	
Rye, Chicago					
Sept.	1.03	1.04	1.03⅝	1.03¾	1.03⅞
Dec.	1.03⅝	1.04⅛	1.03⅝	1.04⅛	1.03⅝
May	1.06	1.06⅝	1.04⅞	1.06⅛	1.06⅝
July	1.06⅝	1.06⅝	1.04⅞	1.06	1.06⅝

Wool

Greasy

October	....	....	....	98.3n	98.5
December	....	....	....	94.5n	94.5
March	....	....	....	89.5n	89.5
May	....	....	....	88.7	88.7
July	....	....	....	88.0n	88.0

Tops

October	....	....	....	134.5n	134.5
December	....	....	....	130.0n	130.0
March	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0n	118.7
May	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5n	115.7
July	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0n	111.5

nNominal, bBid.

Cotton

October	20.12	20.21	20.09	20.21	20.13
December	19.98	20.05	19.93	20.05	19.99
March	19.87	19.94	19.82	19.94	19.89
May	19.73	19.81	19.68	19.80	19.74
July	19.57	19.67	19.53	19.67	19.58

Black Pepper

Closing prices, August,	September.
October, 6.65 bid.	

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs

October	Position	43.00f	43.00
November		3.30f	3.30
January		3.35f	3.35

f—Nominal

Quotations for cotton supplied by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for commodities, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

WLB Says Pay R

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

PAYING GUESTS

ORDER SHADOWS NOW, Lenox, Mass.—A desirable list of a select number; advance; limit 100; open; open and negotiable.

STARBOIS, CAPE COD, MASS. The Lodge by the Ocean—Rooms with board if desired, reduced rates; open all year; no objections to children; outdoor beach. 174 Main Avenue. Tel. 1466.

COUNTRY BOARD

REST, quiet; excellent food; 2 baths; large verandas; charming atmosphere; well-cared-for; reasonable rates; 311. Bolger & Fuller Road, Wallingford, Pa.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DIENI is a writings to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance moving and storage of household goods. MOBILE E. STEVER, Local and Long Distance Moving. 305 West 94th St., Riverside Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2600.

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Agt. 600, Brockton, Mass.
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
600 W. 130th St., N. Y. C. Riverside 4-1212

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HELP WANTED—MEN

TEXTILE MACHINE DESIGNER

Nationally known manufacturer of textile machinery, in Philadelphia, has a permanent opening in the engineering department for a textile machine designer who is thoroughly familiar with and has had experience in designing textile equipment. Reply giving complete details, educational background, experience, references, draft status and salary desired. Applications from persons now engaged in full time war work will not be accepted.

Box B-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston 15, Mass.

CLERK for apartment-hotel in Cambridge; typing; neat, good appearance; hours 9-5 p. m. Box B-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUPERINTENDENT for apt. house in Cambridge; easy work; attractive living quarters. Box M-60, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

MESSENGERS—TYPISTS
COPY GIRLS
Apply Personnel Dept., One, Norway St., Boston

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

is offered for women between ages 30 and 45. Some business background, particularly office record-keeping and supervisory work, necessary. Please write outlining in full detail your business experience and educational background. An appointment will be arranged for a personal interview after review of your letter. This is an opportunity for an interesting career in a national organization. Successful applicants will receive training to fit them for the work involved. Salary will be paid during training period. Reply to Box B-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

OPENING September 1st—Christian scientists preferred; one grade teacher, all subjects through high school; one teacher for corrective speech and some grade subjects; music teacher, piano, toy orchestra, group and individual voice; residential, year round school for special and handicapped children; New England. Box M-70, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FILE CLERKS AND TYPISTS

We have openings for typists and file clerks, must be recent high school graduates. Apply Personnel Department, mezzanine floor, 9 to 12. MASSACHUSETTS BONDING & INSURANCE CO., 10 Post Office Sq., Boston.

OPENING Sept. 1st—Governess-housemothers; 2 Christian Scientists preferred; residential year-round school for special and handicapped pupils. Write stating qualifications, education, and references; New England. Box M-71, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COOK-GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, thoroughly experienced with first-class references for Christian Science home; no laundry or heavy cleaning; own living room, bedroom and bath; high salary. 3 Willow Lane, Scarsdale, New York. Tel. Scarsdale 880.

BOOKSTORE

Another training class starting immediately for bookstore work; cultured college type required; must be between 21-40. Box K-85, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—General housework, Christian Scientist. Permanent. Long Island. Box 483, Islip, Long Island.

MILLINERY maker, year-round position, for specialty hat shop near Boston. Box B-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

RESPONSIBLE WOMAN, care baby, some housework; 8-4 Monday through Friday; $60; references. Phone ATwater 9-6816, N. Y. C.

WANTED—CLERICAL WORKERS
FREE—ABILITY WITH TYPING ABILITY
Apply Room 208, Administration Building, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

FREE lance artist, 20 years; industrious, conscientious, capable, experienced with practical application of craftsmanship; seeks position in a field allied to art. fair-minded and can handle responsibility. Prefer N. E. Box B-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

OFFICE MAN, public accounting experience, alert and capable, draft exempt, desires position vicinity of Boston. Box M-58, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

Competent Secretary desires permanent position preferably in Newark. General and engineering experience. Excellent refs. Reply Box 272, Short Hills, N. J.

NURSE-companion (Christian Scientist); reliable, experienced, conscientious, for child or woman needing special care. M. H., Apt. 11-D, 270 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C.

LADY wishes position as companion-housekeeper to lady or couple going South; references. Box B-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GOVERNESS, nursery or 1-3 other children; experienced, reliable; references; Christian Scientists preferred; Manhattan; own room. Write Box F-55, Suite 1580, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

LADY wishes position as Companion-Housekeeper. Must be convenient to Boston. References exchanged. Mel. 2043 (Mass.).

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

MOTHER and 6½-year-old daughter wish to share their apt. with another lady in exchange for light duties and small salary; plenty time for study; express subway 30 minutes N. Y. C. Write Box K-17, Suite 1580, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, brie-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 1800.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comb., Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3000, Worcester 4-2097, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

BEAUTY SHOPS

EDNA BEAUTY SHOP, 4197 Washington St., Roslindale Square, Mass., near Blake Theatre; all lines of beauty craft. PAR. 9532.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KESSER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1106 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0262.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 38 Gainsboro St. Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable. Kenmore 0842. Opp. Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

GENTLEMAN'S tanned coat $35; tanned winter ulster $30, large size, nearly new. Box B-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AND PIANOS
BRIGHAM FURNITURE CO. HIG. 1004, BOSTON

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. SHERRY & SIMPSON, 233 Washington St., Boston.

RANGES

FACTORY rebuilt combination coal and gas ranges, also large Magee Heater, for Co., 24 College Park Ave., Cambridge, TRO. 4626.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

TYPEWRITERS

RENTED for any period, portable or standard; also repairing. Arnold Typewriter, 126 Devonshire St., Walker Bldg., Boston. Hub. 2317.

WANTED TO BUY

MUST secure gold bracelets, rings, silver, brie-a-brac, books, etc. LAWRENCE E. Brooks, 91 Gloucester 6-1259 P. T. C.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Staying at home this summer?
Brighten Up the House with FLOWERS!
G. O'Anderson & Sons INC.
901 Mass. Ave. ARL. 2000—2001
Medford Branch, 240 Main St. MYS. 0200

BOSTON

Hauer's CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
17 CHARLES STREET
PHONE LAF. 2136

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Roslindale

Prepare for Next Winter Now
HASTING'S
STORM WINDOWS
To order windows give size of one light of glass and number of lights in window you wish to cover.
1¼" Black, Bedded, toxic and water repellent treated, from $1.60, according to size. Ask for leaflet of sizes.

CENTRE HARDWARE CO.
4200 Washington St., Roslindale
2038 Centre St., W. Roxbury

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1021. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey's
AUGUST FUR SALE
Is Now in Progress
128 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 139

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4236, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Barnaby FLORISTS
Longwood 5626 11 Harvard St.

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Kirkland 4007. Hours: 8:30 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUY Revlon
BEAUTY PRODUCTS
Carried at the
HARVARD COOP SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE TRO. 0040

KENNEY'S JEWELRY and GIFT SHOP
JEWELRY REPAIRING
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
844 Mass. Ave. Phone Tro. 0020

fires
EGAN'S MARKET
221 Concord Avenue
KIR. 9880

CONCORD

CALL ACTON 202
Bursaw Gas & Oil Co.
For
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
BURNER SERVICE

DEDHAM

MILL NO. 2
BUSSEY STREET
EAST DEDHAM Tel. Ded. 0350
NEW WOOLENS
Remnants of Cretonnes, Sateens, and Slip Cover Fabrics at Mill Prices
Store Hours — 9 to 5 Daily
9 to 12 — Saturday

Fisher Dairy
EST. 1861
Grade A Milk and Cream
TELEPHONE DEDHAM 1401

FALL RIVER

McWhirr's
FALL RIVER'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Established 1867

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1180, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

helen
FOR YOUR FALL NEEDS
We Have
The Newest in Handbags
for every occasion.
Large and Small Sizes.
GLOVES
for every day and for dressup, in the wanted colors. All sizes.
HOSIERY
Vanity Fair and La France, Chiffon and Service. All sizes.
COSTUME JEWELRY
Just what you need to complete your costume.
381 MAIN STREET
Buy War Bonds and Stamps

W. E. Putney
Insurance
574 Main Street Tel. 733

Full Line of Fall Millinery in the New Colors
All head sizes
SPILLANE MILLINERY
550 Main Street *Buy War Bonds*

50 OPEN STOCK PATTERNS
in Table Crystal
Goblets, Sherbets, Fruit Juices
$2.50 for 6 and up
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
350 Main Street

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

CLOVER HILL FARMS, INC.
MILK
Regular—Grade A—Homogenized
Eggs—Cream
Cream Cheese
Cottage Cheese
Deliveries Every Other Day Tel. 620

NEW FALL line of the Season's newest creations in Coats, Suits and Dresses.
We Appreciate Your Patronage
BARNEY ROSEN
701 Main Street *Buy War Bonds*

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1943
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Camping Needs
Canning Supplies
Insecticides
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 MAIN STREET

Southern Back Sable Blend Muskrat
FUR COATS
$215 plus Federal Tax
WILSON'S

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 943-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
38 Merrimack Street Tel. 3672

Conserve on Fuel With Rock Wool Insulation
Free Estimates
W. H. CRANTON OIL COMPANY
14 Water Street Tel. 241

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

HOLYOKE

You Can Always Shop With Confidence at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
162 High Street Next to Transcript

A. T. GALLUP, Inc.
Men's Clothing
302 High Street

WM. B. WHITING COAL CO.
"Make it a rule To use Whiting's Fuel"
COAL—OIL—COKE

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

FOR SCHOOL OPENING
Boys' Sweaters, Knickers, Shirts, Ties, etc.
Earlington's SWEATERS
490 Essex St. Lawrence Mass.

LEXINGTON

CRAFT CLEANSERS
"Where Cleansing Is an Art"
Bring in Your Clothes Now
Give Us the Time to
Give Them the
QUALITY CLEANSING
They Deserve
1700 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

PARTRIDGE'S
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0040—0041

This store will be closed all day every TUESDAY for the duration.

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IT'S BACK-TO-SCHOOL
at
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Get your youngsters ready now

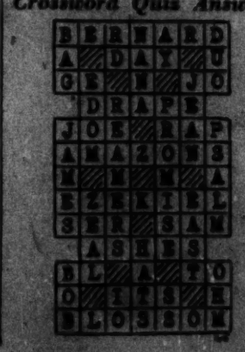
Buy your Winter Coat with Our Lay-Away Plan
A small deposit will reserve your coat until you arrange budget payments.
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL, MASS.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co

LYNN

BACK TO SCHOOL
in
Just Right Clothes
from
T. W. ROGERS CO.

Crossword Quiz Answers



LYNN

Our August Presentation of
FUR TRIMMED CLOTH COATS
Forstmann Juilliard Pacific Mills
$59.75, $69.75, $79.75, $89.75, $110 and $125
Persian Lamb, Mink, White Fox, Cossette Wolf, Leather Dyed Squirrel Lapin, Mink, Silver Fox and Kit Fox.
Goddard Bros.
Market Street Tri-mbone LY 2-2777

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 1700. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

At KOTZEN'S . . .
454 Main St., Malden
Genuine Inlaid
LINOLEUM
99c to 2.89 sq. yd.
GOLD SEAL CONCOLEUM sq. yd. 59c
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454-460 Main Street, Malden
Open Saturday Evenings

For Your War Bonds and Valuable Papers
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
Silver Storage
MIDDLESEX COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
Cambridge Everett Malden Stoneham

Start down the road
BACK TO SCHOOL
in durable fashions from
F. N. JOSLIN CO.

Dorothy Benham

MILLINERY
Malden, 147 Pleasant St. Quincy, 1533 Hancock St. Arlington, 662 Mass. Ave. Waltham, 453 Moody St.

MEDFORD

MEDFORD FLOWER AND GIFT SHOP
4 Salem Street Phone Mystic 0443
Fresh Flowers and Plants at All Times
Prompt deliveries: Lexington, W. Lexington, Everett, Burlington, Woburn, Winchester, Billerica, Bedford and Carlisle, Mass.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 0304-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Patteen CORSET SHOP
523 Main St. Tel. Melrose 2134
Back-to-School Sweaters and Skirts
SPECIAL
Cotton mesh full fashioned stockings for sport wear. Ceiling price $1.50 sale $1.25.

PRIOR
THE HABERDASHER
Let's Make it a
Merry Christmas Overseas
Last Call. Sept. 15 to Oct. 15

MEAT STRETCHERS
Rice—Noodles—Eggs
Macaroni—Cereals
Spaghetti
ANDREWS' MARKET
510 MAIN STREET

Williams Insurance Agency
M. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, Jr.
Insurance—Real Estate
437 Main St., Next to Melrose Theatre
Tel. Mel. 4500

"FINE SHOES
WELL FITTED
WEAR LONGER!"
NEWHALL'S
Shoe Store
547 MAIN STREET

Flowers for Every Occasion
The Flowers
Melrose Florist Co.
PHONE MEL. 1628 - 245 W. WYOMING

HIGHLANDS MARKET
It is a pleasure to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Mel. 3638 441 Franklin St.

COAL — OIL
Reliable Fuel, Good Service
Telephones Melrose 0704—0705
C. B. & F. H. GOSS

NEEDHAM

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.
"blue coal"—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1400 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1410—0410 Nat.

NEW BEDFORD

Let
GULF HILL DAIRY
South Dartmouth, Mass.,
Furnish Your
Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
Serving Room Open Daily
9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
AT SOUTH DARTMOUTH

WING'S
790 Purchase Street
BACK-TO-SCHOOL BOYS' SCHOOL TOGS
From Coats to Socks
Get Them Ready at Wing's

GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
Van Disinfected After Each Moving
Sand and Gravel Cinders
Second-hand Lumber
276 ELM STREET DIAL 2-3721

Akin-Denison Co.
Established 1880
COAL—PAINT—FUEL
Pleasing New Designs in Wallpaper
206 Union Street

TABER'S INC.
254-58 Union Street
CENTRAL MARKET *and* GROCERY
"Where the Good Things Gather"

NEWBURYPORT

It Certainly Pays to Trade at Pray's
H. W. PRAY CO.
75 State Street

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GET Kem-Tone
MIRACLE WALL FINISH
at our store
THE PAINT SHOP
288 Centre St. Big. 8480

W. L. McCAMMON
SCHOOL SHOES
283 Washington Street

NEWTONVILLE

OUR NEW COLD WAVE
Gives You New Hair Beauty
IT'S HEATLESS
Delightful; comfortable; no heat; no electricity; no heavy, tiring equipment.
$20 — $15
WE CARRY REVLON PRODUCTS
FOUR SEASONS BEAUTY SALON
822 WASHINGTON ST. BIG. 4611

SAUNDERS' SHOPS
118 WALNUT STREET
WOMEN'S WEAR
Dresses ● Hats ● Gloves
Neckwear ● Handkerchiefs
Corsets ● Accessories
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE" Hosiery and Underwear

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.
JUST INSURANCE
of all kinds
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin Street BIG. 7304

NORWOOD

ORENT BROS.
ARE WELL PREPARED
with School Clothing for Boys and Girls, and Young Men and Women.
TEL. NORWOOD 0888
663 Washington Street

BAKER'S
Apparel for Back to School

PITTSFIELD

SHALETT CLEANERS and DYERS—
'Have Them Cleaned Right'
702 North Street
Tel. 5475

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

PITTSFIELD

(Continued)

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

Skilsaw Electric Tools
Budgit Hoists—3 American Reductions—Gates V Belt Drives—Westinghouse Lamps—Minneapolis Honeywell Controls.
ELECTRIC SUPPLY & REPAIR CO., Inc.
Distributors 63 Eagle St.

HAVE
LAWN MOWERS
Sharpened and Set NOW!
Precision Work
'Pittsfield Tire' and Battery Shop
West and Center Sts. Howard S. Babbitt

ENGLAND BROS.
Outfitters for
Back-to-School Clothing and Accessories

LET US HELP YOU SAVE YOUR TIRES
Our Modern Wheel Balancing and Aligning Machinery is at your service.
SHAPIRO MOTORS
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
DIAL 2230 631 NORTH STREET

HAND BAGS
New Line of Styles and Shades for Fall and Winter.
$2.95 to $18.50
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

BESSE-CLARKE
The Store for Men and Boys
KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
Florsheim and Wright Arch Preserver Shoes—Shirtcraft Shirts—Interwoven Hose
223 North Street Tel. 7361

Wendell Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Wm. Langley
37 WEST ST. DIAL 7022

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 9712. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Come in and get acquainted with our two new departments of women's wear.
● *Nicer Accessories*
● *Better Ready-to-Wear*
REMICK'S

PHONE TODAY
FOR BETTER LAUNDERING
PRESIDENT 5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANERS

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WENDELL BANCROFT & CO.
COAL • COKE • LUMBER
Phone 0126, Reading, Mass.

M. F. CHARLES & SONS
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing
610 MAIN STREET TEL. SEA. 1560

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Pro. 3700. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Star Market Co.
Somerville's Leading Food Store!
Always the Finest Quality
Always the Greatest Variety
661 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQUARE

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1211, 1 p. m.-6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

REEVE'S MARKET
1071 State Street Phone 2-3197
Over Half a Century of Continuous Service

SPRINGFIELD

(Continued)

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8811
Residence Dial 5-2-M

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

MILK, CREAM AND EGGS
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave., Watertown, Mass.
Tel. WAT. 3818

WELLESLEY

DIEHL'S DEPENDABLE DELIVERIES
COAL ● COKE ● WOOD ● FUEL OILS
LUMBER ● BUILDING MATERIALS
PAINT ● GASOLINE ● GRAIN
FERTILIZER
WELLESLEY 1530
1876 F. DIEHL & SON, INC. 1943

Star Market Co.
A Complete Assortment of Quality Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Save your points—Delivery service
533 Washington St. Wel. 2820

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1130—We do not disturb you.
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning ● Dyeing ● Pressing
● Mending ● Altering

WEYMOUTH

A. B. BRYANT & CO.
182 Washington Street, Weymouth
Family Marketmen Since 1876
QUALITY, SERVICE, VALUE
Telephone Wey. 0600

WINTHROP

STURDY SCHOOL SHOES
For Young People of All Ages. Also Full Line of Rubbers for Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.
"Conserve Leather—Protect Your Footwear"
RUSSELL A. LANG
6 Somerset Ave. OCEan 1281

European Classified

CLOTHES REPAIRING

RENEW-WEAR LTD., turn SUITS — COATS — OVERCOATS into new. 70/- and save coupons. Post or call. 1 Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 7349.

COAL MERCHANTS

CORRALL & CO., Ltd.
20 Ship St., Brighton, Sussex Tel. 1008
117, Western Rd., Hove, Sussex Tel. 1103
South Rd., Preston Park, Sussex Tel. 2213

HOUSES FOR SALE

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES — Detached bungalow, garage space, good garden, back and front; 3 bedrooms, large lounge, hall, usual offices. £1,025. Box W-1788, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

HOUSES WANTED

BOURNEMOUTH — Bungalow required to purchase before Feb., 1944; vacant possession. Box W-1775, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

OUTFITTERS

WILLIAM HILL (Hove) Ltd.
Western Road, Hove, Sussex
Ladies and Children. Furniture, Furnishings, Linens, Shoes, etc. Excellent Lunches and Teas.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING — A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 18 Cowper Road.

PIANO TUNING

H. LOUIS DOVE—Piano Broadcasts, tunings, repairs, overhauls; distance no object. 21 Bulstrode Ave., Hounslow Tel. Hounslow 0264.

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS

HART & HOBBS, Ltd.
62, North Street, Brighton
Gentlemen's complete outfitters, Tailors, Hatters, UNIFORMS, Ladies' Tailors.

TYPEWRITING

BOURNEMOUTH. — Portman Typewriting Bureau (Miss L. H. Carpenter). Legal and General copying, Duplicating. 1, Fisherman's Walk. Tel. Southbourne 576.

England

BIRMINGHAM

TAILORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
A. B. SEAR LTD.
39, Carrs Lane, Birmingham

BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON HASTINGS EASTBOURNE HASTINGS LEWES HOVE
HAILSHAM BOGNOR SOUTHAMPTON WEYMOUTH BATH WINCHESTER

RELIANCE LAUNDRY LTD.
Fabian Rd.

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
82-86, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
424, 426, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
1, Cavendish Street, Eastbourne
36, 37, 38, South Street, Worthing

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
J. Allen
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS
BOSCOMBE
Stockists of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
521-529 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 591

High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Alfred Cave Ltd.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

Tarrant's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

COLLENET & CO.
12, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 5010

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD.
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 80 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

The Sole Agent for the Noted
"K" SHOES
is
J. A. HAWKES and SON LTD.
8 Branches in Bournemouth and Poole

BRIGHTON and HOVE

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapery & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24120
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 30787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS
KODAK SERVICE
Prompt Developing and Printing
Bring your films to
Strode Cosh & Penfold
183 Ashley Road (Next door to Metropole) or 8 other addresses in Bristol

Jolly & Son Ltd
(Late College Green)
62/64 Whiteladies Road, Bristol 8 Tel. 32431
The Noted House for HOUSEHOLD LINEN of good QUALITY

BROMLEY

Daniel Grinsted Ltd.
334 High Street, Bromley
For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE, CORN SEEDS and FERTILIZERS
Also at 47 Chatterton Road and Oakley Road, Bromley Common
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

PARSONS of Bromley
LIMITED
43 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's HOSIERS and Outfitters
PHONE RAV 0302
Agents for BRAEMAR

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

CHELTENHAM

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
92/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2721

ENGLAND

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

CROYDON PURLEY and District

The Best Obtainable
COALS and BOILER FUELS
supplied by
T. S. & C. PARRY
6, Station Approach, East Croydon
Phone Croydon 1289

VERNON G. KIRK
Jeweller
Silversmith, Watchmaker
Gifts for Every Occasion.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
OLD GOLD PURCHASED
1061, London Rd. Thornton Heath
(Opposite Warwick Road) Tel. THO. 1928

DUDLEY

MILK MAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

EXETER

BARN CLOSE STORES
General Grocery
MRS. I. WALTERS
132, Sweetbriar Lane, Heavitree, Exeter

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

WILSHINS
Drapers and Milliners
22-23, Queen's Road, Hastings
Tel. 222
DEPENDABLE VALUE ALWAYS

HEREFORD

MILK MAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls LTD.
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• Tudor Restaurant
• Loose Covers and Curtain Makers
• Furniture and Furnishings
Kingston 1001

LEICESTER

Furs and Fur Coats
GEE NEDHEW
MARKET PLACE LEICESTER

MINEHEAD

Shopping Is a Pleasure at
STROUDS
DRAPERY MINICHAD
PHONE 250

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

G. A. NORTON
Foot Fitting Specialist
23 Palace Avenue
Paignton
Phone 5686

A. P. BLACKBEARD
Expert Foot Fitter
286, Torquay Road
Preston, Paignton Tel. 52364
Boots and shoes made to order.

A. E. Toy ESTD.
Grocer and Butcher
Hyde Road Corner, Paignton.
The Key Notes in both my departments are
"QUALITY and SERVICE."

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is notable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

ENGLAND

PLYMOUTH (Continued)

JOHN YEO
D. Cameron, Ltd. Phone 3240
PLYMOUTH
for
VALUE
in
FASHIONS and FURNISHINGS

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd.
RICHMOND.
The Leading Drapery and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

Repairs!
Deane Bros
footwear Reconstructors
76 Sheen Road
RICHMOND
1871

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Linda Holland Ltd.
HATS GOWNS
COATS FURS
44 Birmingham Road
Tel. Sutton 3387

SUTTON—Surrey

WOOTTEN BROS.
24, GROVE ROAD
Our Autumn Collection consists of:
Model Millinery, Housecoats, Jackets, Skirts and Lingerie
Utility, also non-utility garments in stock.

SHINNERS
RESTAURANT
for Luncheons & Teas
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
19 VICTORIA PARADE 19

BESSELL
41, Fleet Street, Torquay
Underwear Knitwear
Hosiery
Dresses and Fabrics

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
WINTER COATS and FURS
4a, 5, 6 STRAND, TORQUAY
TELEPHONE 4314

BENDLE BROS.
Printers—Stationers.
15-16, George Street, Torquay.
(Behind 62 Fleet Street)
TEL. 2481.

J. F. ROCKHEY, LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
FASHION SPECIALISTS AND GENERAL DRAPERS
Pay a visit to our Café Restaurant, Torquay
Tel. 3286

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Storage
Phone 2525 Waymarks LTD. Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

DOWN QUILTS
Witney Blankets, etc.
R. W. Weekes LIMITED
Opposite Central Station
Tel. 2727 (3 lines)

WHITSTABLE

Wingrip's Ltd.
10, Oxford Street Tel. 2034
FASHION SPECIALISTS
Ladies' Outer Wear

WORCESTER

MILK MAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

Art and Fashion, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Associates, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

FACTS
FIGURES
IT'S A FACT
THE MINERS DO NOT ORIGINATE UNITED. THEY STOLE IT FROM LAMA MONKS LIVING IN CHINA
CHINESE MILITARY OFFICERS AT THE FRONT WEAR NO INSIGNIA TO INDICATE THEIR RANK
MORE THAN 5,000,000 SQ. MILES OF THE WORLD'S SURFACE HAVE BEEN PHOTOGRAPHED IN THE LAST TEN MONTHS BY THE U.S. ARMY
K. PARRIS

Did You Ever Wonder

How the System of Bells That Tell Time on Shipboard Originated?

At first blush, there would seem little connection between bells and an hourglass. But an hourglass (or, to be more precise, a half-hour glass) gave mariners the system of bells which mark the progress of the watches on shipboard.

In the old days, the man on watch had a half-hour glass which he turned over at the end of the first half hour of his watch and marked the turning with one stroke of the bell. He repeated this performance each succeeding half hour, ringing one additional stroke of the bell each time, until at the end of four hours he rang eight strokes. "Eight bells" thus signalled the completion of one watch and the beginning of the next.

This division of time into bells continued through the six watches of the twenty-four hours—one watch ending at midnight, the next at 4 a. m., then 8 a. m., 12 noon, 4 p. m., and 8 p. m.

Today, of course, the hourglass is entirely out of the picture, but the system of bells which it originated is still used.

Just to make things a bit more complicated for the landlubber, however, the watch between 4 and 8 o'clock in the evening is split up into two "dog watches" of two hours each.

And some Scandinavian ships split the 24 hours up into two four-hour watches, two of five hours, and one of six.

Sometimes we are just as glad we did not go down to the sea in ships.

* * *

How Trained "Smellers" Are Used in Industry in China?

Egg freezing is an important industry in China, some freezing establishments processing as many as 1,000,000 eggs a day. It is extremely important that no "bad eggs" be permitted to get into the batches to be frozen.

A large corps of specially trained girls break the eggs individually and smell each one. If the egg is properly fresh, it is dumped into a large container beside the operator.

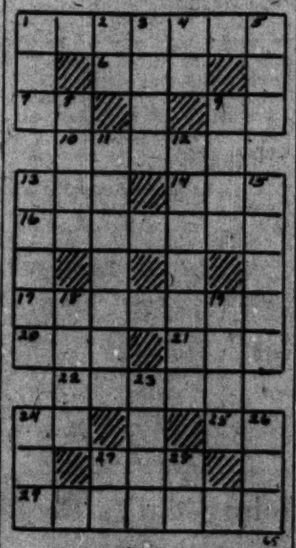
For each row of benches there is a supervisor whose especially keen sense of smell is called into play in checking the contents of the large cans of eggs before they are dumped into the mixing tank.

It is said that some of these "chief smellers" are capable of detecting the presence of a single bad egg in an entire tank of egg mixture.

W. B. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is first name of General Montgomery, commander of British Eighth Army?
6—Child in Stevenson's "Bed in Summer" goes to bed by what?
9—Who was mother of Titans?
10—Who is one of characters in Dickens's "Bleak House"?
12—To arrange in folds.
13—What is name of fat boy who serves Mr. Wardle in "Pickwick Papers"?
14—Exude.
16—In Greek legend, Penthesilea was queen of whom?
17—Who was one of four greater prophets of Bible times?
20—What is a carrying weight of India?
21—A —— Browne bolt would probably be worn by a military man.
23—Cinderella not among what before she became a princess?
24—Sheriff. (abbr.).
25—Toward.
27—Possessive pronoun.
28—In Shakespeare's "The Tempest," Ariel lives under what "that hangs on the branch"?

Down

1—What might be made from gunny cloth (slang.)?
2—Road (abbr.).
3—Who is similar heroine of a Zola novel?
4—Preposition.
5—Commercial dust is what?
6—What names was given to Esau?
7—What is first name of Sibelius, Finnish composer?
8—What is a kind of fruit spumoni (pl.)?
11—What is a confectioner's aid said to be worth the whole world of what?
12—What was Wilhelm's first name?
15—Look, then hear hoss, say (spelling of one of what (slang.)?
18—A person.
19—If you were in Hutchinson, Kansas, in what direction would you travel to reach Denver?
22—Shakespeare, Cassius, to usher for manufacturer of what?
24—What is father of Tiny Tim child in Dickens's Christmas Carol?
26—What is the proletariat unit of electrical power?
27—Who wandered away south as leader for ages before returned to human form?
28—Measurable (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Daily Anecdote

Useful Invention

As a great inventive genius, Thomas A. Edison was called upon to pass judgment on thousands of inventions. Many obscure but ambitious craftsmen, Most of these creations he found either unworkable or impractical, oftentimes both; but there were rare occasions when he was able to offer a word of encouragement to an anxious petitioner.

One day a bright young man succeeded in obtaining access to the wizard of Menlo Park and, opening a tiny box, revealed to him a new invention. When the visitor had departed, Edison remarked to one of his assistants, "Harry, when I saw what that young fellow had I was obliged to tell him that I believed he had something."

"What was it?" asked the assistant.

"An engagement ring," was the reply.

"An engagement ring?" exclaimed the other. "What's so unusual about that, Mr. Edison?"

"It was adjustable," he replied with a smile.

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"Are there any food or cracker demonstrations hereabouts, today?"

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

V. H., a Massachusetts teacher, has four ambitions, to wit: To live in a cave on an island; to raise nice clean pink pigs; to run a merry-go-round; to be the first to decipher some ancient language.

We don't know how she's going to reconcile the four, but we wish her luck.

* * *

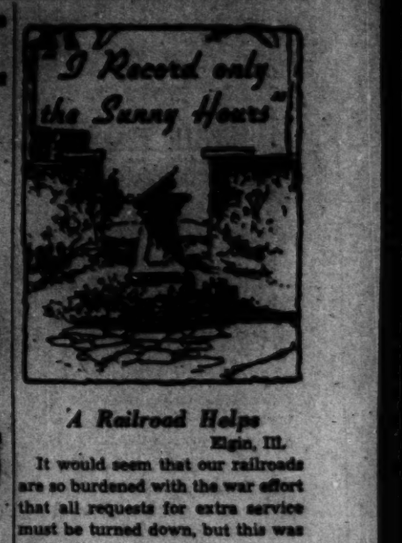
There's something of the gremlin in this one, and we trust the citizens of Lincoln, Neb., will take warning. E. M. says: "My Secret Ambition is to be 'out on a limb' amidst dense foliage overhanging the walk, so that when people emerge from the neighboring beauty parlor, hair washed, waved, kinked, curled, and smugly plastered down with oil or glue, I may stealthily reach down and muss things up."

* * *

E. L. M., of Laconia, N. H., housewife, mother, and grandmother, confesses a desire she has had since she was eight. It is to ride in the monitor of a caboose and watch a long string of freight cars—the longer the better, but she'll settle for 35. What's more, she states that after the war she is going to take steps to fulfill this Secret Ambition.

* * *

U. P. B., of Aberdeen, S. D., is a defense worker on long shifts, with limited hours for rest. It isn't hard to put two and two together when he says: "I would like to get some toy tommy guns and other noisy contraptions and, at an unearthly hour, shoot them under my neighbors' windows."



A Railroad Helps

Elgin, Ill.

It would seem that our railroads are so burdened with the war effort that all requests for extra service must be turned down, but this was not true in a recent case.

Bob M., a large boy for his age, enrolled in the 8th grade of a boarding school in Elgin. His home is on a farm near Kirkland, Illinois, forty-five miles distant. Due to an injury to his dad and the shortage of help, he wanted to go home each week end to help with the farm work. The drawback seemed to be transportation. An evening Milwaukee train connected Elgin and Kirkland but the early train Monday morning, being a through streamliner, did not stop at Kirkland. A letter was sent to the passenger executive of the Milwaukee Railroad setting forth the facts about Bob. Very promptly a letter came back stating that order had been issued to stop this train on flag at Kirkland each Monday morning and let the boy off at Elgin.

Through this thoughtful cooperation Bob has been able to give many hours of help to his folks on the farm during their busiest season.

A Verse for Today . . .

Take heed therefore how ye hear: for whosoever hath, to him shall be given; and whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have.—LUKE 8:18

NEWS ITEM—WASHINGTON—WAR HAS CAUSED QUALITY OF CLOTHING TO DETERIORATE, SHOES TO LOSE COLOR & GARTERS THEIR SNAP
u-m-m! A CAMOUFLAGE SUIT!
NO — JUST FADED
MINE WERE BLACK — THESE ARE RED
THEM'S YOURS, BOSS — THE NIGHT AIR DOES QUEER THINGS TO SHOE LEATHER THESE DAYS
SCOUT MEETING, MR. GILL?
NO! WAR-TIME MATERIAL PLUS A LITTLE RAIN
?
SNAP
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—That Settles the Case
By LE PELLEY
THAT WAS A FINE TRICK POP PULLED ON ME... COOKIES DISAPPEARING OUT OF THE COOKIE JAR, SO HE PUTS ME ON THE CASE —
HMM... ONLY HALF A DOZEN LEFT... THIS IS SOME PROBLEM, THIS IS... !
SAY.. I NOTICED THE COOKIES ARE GONE! AREN'T YOU STILL ON THAT CASE ??
OH.. SURE.
BUT I'VE CONFISCATED THE EVIDENCE !!
?
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Why Bring That Up?
By RODGERS
It started out to be another perfect day today
And I was taking full advantage of it!
Until I happened to hear the boys say—"Two more weeks and we'll be back in school."
Shucks!
Why did they have to bring that up?
The Adventures of Waddles—Jack Gives Them a Ribbing
By THE HAGERS
Said Jack, "It's raining hard, Claudette; Your pretty hat will get all wet.
Take this umbrella. You will find With my synthetic silk, it's lined."
He walked along, but soon I felt The raindrops gentle icy pelt.
Said she, "I'm not too smart, but, Gee, Jack and his fabric both have sheets!"

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1943 — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

With Reservations

Recognition of the French Committee for National Liberation is a case of half a loaf being better than no bread. The Anglo-American focus is not the seat of recognition the Committee hoped for when it announced that the differences between Generals de Gaulle and Giraud had been absorbed into a wider area of agreement within the Committee as a whole. Britain and the United States were not willing to go as far as Russia has toward complete recognition.

Nevertheless, the mild gratification expressed by members of the Committee indicates that a basis has been set for real co-operation between it and the Governments of the United States and Britain. It should now be possible for agents of the three authorities to avoid situations, such as have arisen in the past, in which French people could be stirred up by one faction into believing that the real job of the Committee should be to protect French interests against France's allies.

It should now be possible to end—if recognition has not automatically ended it—the special relations of General Giraud with the United States Government, and to arrange all matters of finance and arms shipments through the Committee as a whole. This could serve the useful end of strengthening within the Committee that middle group of highly respected Frenchmen who represent civilian elements as well as military, and all-round co-operation.

It is natural the French Committee should wish for full recognition as a provisional government, with a voice in any settlement to be made with Italy or other countries where French interests are concerned. But there probably is not much need for haste in this matter. It may well be that no permanent settlements will be made with any of the Axis countries for a long time after the shooting stops, and that when French interests in the peacemaking are at stake a French Government duly chosen by all the French people will be sitting in Paris.

One of the important gains in recognition of the Committee does not touch the French directly. This gain lies in the fact that a long period of divergency between American and British policy toward Generals de Gaulle and Giraud and their various followers is at an end.

For some time the American and British Governments have been nearer together on these matters than many knew, and even when the United States recognized Vichy while Britain worked with a French group in London, the split was by no means so wide as some supposed and as Nazi propaganda tried to make it. But it is well that these two Allies should now openly take a similar position on a question which must have many postwar repercussions.

Unconditional Conditions

While British bombers are pounding Berlin so that its residents are reported panic-stricken, with 500,000 having fled to Poland, Nazi propaganda is aimed almost solely at warning the German people that peace would be even more perilous. Herr Goebbels is telling them that the Allies intend to wipe out the Germans. In this situation it is well that President Roosevelt in his latest Lend-Lease report has said a timely word about peace conditions.

His assurance that "except for the responsible Fascist leaders the people of the Axis need not fear unconditional surrender" ought to be broadcast by radio and leaflet where it will do the most good. "Unconditional surrender" is an essential bulwark against making an appeasement "peace" before the Axis militarists have conceded defeat. It was intended to bar the losers from making the terms. But it does not prevent the victors laying down conditions.

Just as obviously, conditions offered by the Allies might hasten the internal desire to make peace and promote surrender. Such a statement of fairly specific conditions for "unconditional surrender" was issued to the Italian people by General Eisenhower in Sicily. Now the President lays down a general condition in saying that "the goal of the United Nations is to permit liberated peoples to create a free political life of their own choosing and to attain economic security."

That is a positive and useful assurance. Perhaps as indications of readiness to listen increase within Germany more specific terms can be given. The Nazis, as usual, are working from the basis of fear. The Allies' opportunity is to appeal with hope. If the United Nations, without weakening any purpose to insist on unconditional acceptance of defeat, and without forgetting the necessity to safeguard the peace, can hold out assurances of just treatment, they may shorten the war.

Mental Poisoning

The heavy fall toll of casualties by fatal injury in the automobile death race shows up in the unfavorable contrast to the war against the Axis. Safety campaigns have had considerable success in their natural educational purpose in this connection, and deserve much credit for the gratifying progress in the suppression of fear and worry as a limiting element of existence, there apparently is much still to be learned regarding the extent to which such harmful states of mind are fostered by published reports and predictions of epidemics.

Current reports of the spread of a certain illness, forecasts of increases during a particular month and in this "odd" year, put forth in the press and over the radio, bring to thought the descriptive lines:

> Fear shakes the pencil; Fancy loves excess;
> Dark Ignorance is lavish of her shades;
> And these the formidable picture draw.

The picture is of no aid to public health or confidence, but rather tends to induce the very thing it aims to warn against. Surely a better preventative lies in encouraging the public to seek more of the perfect Love which casteth out fear, to reject such fancies as the superstition that certain diseases will increase in "odd" years, and to replace dark ignorance with a knowledge of Him who, according to the Psalmist, "healeth all our diseases," and in whose abiding Presence it has been promised "no plague shall come nigh thy dwelling."

War Work

Bernard DeVoto in the current Harper's writes of a new and strange war malady, "Civilian Frustration," resulting from the average home-staying American's longing to participate more actively and directly in the war effort. With approach of the harvest season and a simultaneous barrel scraping for manpower in general, it may well be that this complaint will dissipate, as so many do, under the application of constructive work.

In New York, for example, 8,000 carloads of war goods piled up in a ten-mile stretch along the Hudson. The War Manpower Commission appealed for volunteers to break the bottleneck. At last report several hundred strategists had deserted their armchairs and were energetically defeating the Axis box by box.

It may not be quite so dramatic as riding through the cheering throngs of Palermo in a jeep or charging the Japs at Bairoko, but the jeeps won't get to Rome and the Marines won't get to Tokyo until these boxes are unloaded from the freight cars in New York. Anybody doing such work can feel as close to the war, and as important to it, as he chooses.

The same applies to the volunteers going to the fields and orchards for their days off, and their vacations. Armies still travel on their stomachs. And food is no less an implement of peace than a weapon of war.

Golden Laurels

Midas's memorial is in bloom. It forms collars of gold around gardens and meadows, lines country roads, and fringes the cow lanes across the mowings. There are patches of golden carpet on the lower mountain rises and here and there in the old orchard on the hillside one sees the clumps of tall, sturdy plants holding banners aloft to late summer skies.

Solidago—that's its highbrow name—is native to all temperate climates, and while it is most numerous in North America, those who have travelled to England in the Autumn will remember the glowing color along the hedges and thickets and narrow lanes.

Goldenrod is a pleasing background for those other early Autumn decorations, wild aster and wild carrot. It is as indigenous to American soil as corn, squash, and beans. Fittingly it crowns a year of Victory Gardens—a Summer of golden reward.

The man who used to have to dodge quickly when his Model T crank backfired on him now has a son who is having similar experiences with an unfamiliar horse.

The optimist who reported he the police that a beer stein and five war bonds were stolen from his home at least has a chance to recover the bonds.

The Victory Gardener Knit Dear says he is really only a big pattie-pan and egg-plant man.

On the Wings of the Navy

Leaves From a War Correspondent's Journal

SAN JUAN, P. R.

May 14—Back from a swim to find a radiogram from Boston saying that an Alaskan assignment is being considered and asking whether I can travel there via Panama Canal and the West Coast. Army and Navy transport officers both report that the Panama route is impossible from Puerto Rico. The best way, they say, will be to fly north to Miami. Officially, this will mean going to Boston. Unofficially, it will mean (I hope) a stopover at home in New York. . . . Situation duly reported to Boston and word comes back in the evening: "TAKE QUICKEST POSSIBLE TRANSPORTATION NORTH STOP NEW YORK STOP-OVER ARRANGEABLE." The Navy obliges with a plane ride for the coming Sunday, and allows me a Number 3 Priority, the same as it issues to enlisted personnel traveling under orders.

* * *

May 16—Up at 5:30. Rain dulls the customary golden splendor of the beach outside my door and makes dark veins in the yellow walls of the gaudy beach club. The Caribbean is gray-green.

At breakfast, I am joined by Ismael Santiago, the shoe-shine boy who has become my friend. His hair and eyes shine with almost black brilliance against his dark complexion. I ask him whether he wants to go to the airport with me.

"Sho go," says Ismael, who doesn't know any English pronoun from another.

He has brought his shoe box with him and, as I pack, he gives my shoes a final polish.

"Tse no pay," he says.

There is little talk between us on the taxi ride to the airport. It is not just that I have no Spanish and that Ismael has only a little English. It is something more. My last glimpse of Ismael is as he gazes wistfully through the taxi window the great transport planes.

In the Transport Office the yeoman is checking the passenger list, asking each passenger his weight and the weight of his baggage. My baggage is over the limit but he lets it pass. At a few minutes before plane time, we notice our way across the puddled asphalt and climb aboard.

There are twenty-forty of us. Duralox has been installed a wartime version of its transparent stripped to clean of upholstery, seat cloths, and carpeting that can ease the skeleton and ribs of the construction. The passengers are packed into two rows of cupped aluminum seats which face each other across the plane. The seats are canvas to fit parachutes rather than the human anatomy. Not being paratroops, we are allowed slim leather cushions. Tons of freight and mail are lashed to the floor along the middle of the plane. One's feet become a problem.

* * *

En Route to Miami

Still May 16—This plane is part of the Naval Air Transport Service which, like the Army's Air Transport Command, is operating freight and passenger routes for war purposes over thousands of miles of land and ocean.

All of us near the small, square windows crane our necks to catch glimpses of the land below. At first, San Juan, disappearing in a misty green. . . . Now, as we climb, the Caribbean arranges itself in a blue, neatly scalloped plain. . . . Now, the fertile valleys and mountains of the Dominican Republic and Haiti pass by. . . . Cuba and the long finger of ocean which is Guantanamo Bay.

The plane lands for cargo and passengers. Sandwiches and "cokes" are sold in the hangar. Outside, the sun is blinding bright on the concrete . . . Off again in half an hour.

It is cold in the high air for men who have just left the tropics. Most of us are in whites or khaki. A few have overcoats. Some tuck their arms inside their "blue West" life belts. . . . Below us now are the Florida Keys, like stepping-stones.

* * *

The officer on my left is meeting his wife in Miami after being away for two years, for many months of which he was not even able to write to her because of the secret nature of his job.

"I telephoned her yesterday from San Juan," he says. "I said, 'Had your hair gone gray?' And she said, 'Yes.' I said, 'When are you going to take your vacation?' And she said, 'I guess maybe next week.' I said, 'Where are you going to be?' She said, 'Well, I guess I'll go to Miami. I'll be there on May 16.' You see, she did all the telling so I didn't have to say anything that would be censored. And she's waiting for me at the hotel right now."

It is mid-afternoon. We have sat for about seven hours in the cramped aluminum seats with no backs. We have come more than 1,000 miles.

The sailor on my right removes my sweater and says, "Thanks . . . If only I can make the right connections, I'll be home tomorrow morning."

Jean Sauvaire

(To Be Continued)

Vacationing Among John Gould's Beans

To The Christian Science Monitor:

Because I suppose something of the friendliness of the Maine countryside (as well as plain natural cussedness), I should like to tell of my experiences with why help this year—and gladly in the strongest manner to the suggestions against question of the Editorial Page.

Because I wrote something about some things a reader in New York wrote me that Maine and particularly Aroostook is full of farm help. Aroostook is a lot of possessions and gladly and [illegible] I plant and the year [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and